

THE SAINT PAUL DAILY PRESS.

VOLUME II.

SAINT PAUL, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1862.

NUMBER 183.

The Saint Paul Press.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE.

For Representatives to Congress.
First District,
William Windom,
of Winona County.

Second District,
Ignatius Donnelly,
of Dakota County.

COUNTY TICKET.

FOR COUNTY AUDITOR,
T. M. MITCHELL.

FOR JUDGE OF PROBATE,
WILLIAM M. GASTON.

FOR CORONER,
E. MCALL.

LEGISLATIVE TICKET.

FIRST DISTRICT,
NATHANIEL MURRAY,
J. C. SHIMMELBAUGH.

SECOND DISTRICT,
ALBERT WOLFE.

PROCLAMATION.

By Alexander Ramsey, Governor of the State of Minnesota.

WHEREAS, It is meet and in accordance with the good and cherished custom of our fathers to hold a public day of thanksgiving to Almighty God for His wonderful mercies towards us for all the good gifts of His Providence; for the health and restored domestic peace and the measure of general prosperity which we enjoy.

Especially let us recognize His mercy in that He has delivered our borders from the savage enemies who rose up against us and cast them into the sea; that our homes and household treasures are now safe from the violence of Indian robbers and assassins. And let us praise Him for the continued preservation of the Government of our Fathers from the assaults of traitors and rebels; for the sublime spirit of patriotism and courage and the constancy with which He has filled the hearts of our soldiers; for the glorious share of Minnesota in the struggle and triumph of the Union cause; for the safety of the sons who have passed through the fire of battle unscathed, and the honorable fame of the gallant dead; for the alacrity and devotion with which our citizens have rushed from their unharvested fields to the standard of the nation, and above all for the assurance that their souls, and perils, and wounds and self-sacrifice are not in vain; for the blood and sweat and tears of His will, that through the blood and sweat of suffering and sacrifice the nation is to be saved from its great calamity and the great crime of which it is at once the effect and punishment; that behind the thunder, and lightning, and clouds of the tempest the sweet form of Jehovah is visible, descending to fire upon the Mount to renew the broken tablets of the covenant, and proclaim Freedom as the condition and the law of a restored and regenerated Union.

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the State, at the city of Saint Paul, this third day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two.

ALEXANDER RAMSEY.

By the Governor,
JAMES H. BAKER,
Secretary of State.

NEWS OF THE MORNING.

Stonewall Jackson's Division has been reinforced from Western Virginia, and the enemy is making demonstrations towards Manassas.

The army of the Potomac is steadily advancing.

Pleasanton has driven the enemy's cavalry several miles beyond Union, and Snicker's Gap is occupied by our troops.

From all the circumstances reported, we judge that a general engagement cannot long be avoided.

FACTS VS. FALSHOOD.

The military levy made by the President upon this State in July last, in addition to the previous contributions—would take away about 11,000 men, or about one-third of our population, chiefly drawn, as was well known, from the ranks of the Republican party in this State. The Democrats had, for the most part, staid at home to vote, while the Republicans had gone, or were going away to fight—disfranchised—for their country.

The Republican strength in the State was so reduced by its patriotic contributions to the army, as seriously to endanger its political ascendancy, and to leave the State almost at the mercy of the stay-at-home Tories.

Under these circumstances, it was felt, by good citizens throughout the State, to be a matter of prime political necessity, the dictate of patriotism and justice, as well as of party interest, that the legislature should be called together and our soldiers reinstated in the rights of which they were deprived under the then letter of the law.

The demand became universal and loud that the Legislature should be called together for that purpose. The Pioneer itself, not suspected of any special sympathy for the Republican cause, urged it in a leading article as a matter of pressing importance upon the Governor.

The matter was under discussion, when, in the meantime, a new and more terrible emergency arose in the bloody insurrection of the Sioux and the disaffection of the

Chippewas; and the tragical events on our frontier, which grew in horror with every tidings from that quarter, scattering a frightful panic among our whole population, fell upon us at a time when the State Government was utterly unprepared in money, men, means, or material of war, to provide for the defence of our settlements.

What was before an apparent political necessity and a measure of political justice became now a sudden and imperative administrative military and financial necessity. The calling of the Legislature would have been entirely justified upon the first ground alone—the ground taken by the Pioneer in demanding it.

But the outbreak of the Indian war absolutely left no excuse upon which, if even Cullen had been Governor, he could have refused to comply with the now unanimous demand of the people of all classes and parties, Republicans and Democrats, that the Legislature should immediately be called together. This, as everybody knows, is the exact state of facts which led to the convention of the extra session, a measure the necessity of which no one has questioned.

Yet, in full view of these facts, and their universal notoriety; in face of the further fact that the Pioneer itself strongly urged the convocation of the Legislature; in face, too, of its own repeated admissions that its convocation was an unavoidable necessity and an imperative duty, that journal now has the reckless audacity to assert that there existed no sufficient public reason for calling the extra session, and has the base confidence to accuse the Governor, who, it is well known, yielded with great reluctance to the pressing necessity of the case, of having convened that body simply to serve a personal object.

We have stated the facts in this matter, simply to show our readers out of what materials the slanders of that paper upon the Governor, are made up, and what value is to be attached to its current statements of political history.

WHO APPOINTED THE OFFICERS?

Certain persons, one of whom we are sorry to say, a member of Congress, and the rest poor tools of his, all easily reconciled by what we are going to say, have been industriously at work since the commencement of the war, endeavoring to sow malignant and demoralizing dissensions among the soldiers and officers of our Minnesota regiments, and between the latter and the civil authorities of the State.

In the steady pursuit of this amiable object, the Pioneer has at last stumbled on a magnificent mine. It has discovered, or pretends to have discovered, that the militia law, passed at the recent extra session, deprives the Governor of the power of appointing field and staff officers in the various regiments now organizing, and that these officers can only be filled by election.

It is sufficient to say, in answer to this interesting piece of information, that the provisions of the law referred to, relate solely to the organization of the enrolled militia in the several districts where they reside, and while in the service and pay of the State.

It ought not to be necessary to say to any intelligent person, that the local militia laws of the State are not in any manner applicable to the organization of volunteers from the militia, enlisted in the service of the United States. The latter are mustered in by officers of the United States, and are wholly subject to the authority and laws of the United States, which, and not the local laws of the State, regulate the manner of their organization.

The law of Congress of July, 1861, prescribes the method by which officers shall be appointed, and this law confers upon the Governor of the State the power to appoint the field and staff officers of the regiment.

The Pioneer man, of course, knows all this—and if his object in giving currency to the contrary view is not to "create insubordination" among the soldiers, by making them believe that Gov. Ramsey is usurping rights and functions belonging to them, we should like to know just what it is.

THE ALTERNATIVES.

If you want the war successfully terminated, and the Union restored to its former grandeur, vote for Donnelly!

If you want the nation dismembered, its flag dishonored, its name a by-word and a hissing to all generations—if you want a peace concluded on terms that make peace impossible and war eternal—vote for Cullen.

If you want loyalty, patriotism, intelligence, civil ability, scholarly culture, and legislative experience in your Congressional Representatives—vote for Donnelly.

If you think these qualities unnecessary, and prefer their opposites, you have a ready alternative—vote for Buchanan's Indian Superintendent, the friend of the traitor Breckinridge—Major Cullen.

Secretary Chase told a number of gentlemen who called on him, that his only apprehension touching financial matters, were born of his fears that the war might not be prosecuted with vigor, and that on this point he had much more hope of late. Had the war been waged according to his wishes, two objects very dear to the western people would have been accomplished before now.

Interesting Letter from Gen. Mitchell.

From the Albany Evening Journal.

We are permitted by Secretary Chase, to whom it was addressed, to publish the following letter from Gen. O. M. Mitchell:

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY, SOUTH HILTON, N. Y., Oct. 18, 1862.

MY DEAR GOVERNOR—I received this morning your two letters, the one by mail, the other by the Hon. Mr. Hutchinson; and from their contents I derive hope and courage. I had an interview this morning with Gen. Saxton, which was entirely satisfactory, and I think our personal relations are all that could be desired. But I think, Governor, you are mistaken, when you say Gen. Saxton is to act under my orders. His letter of instruction states, in so many words, that he is to act under the orders of the Secretary of War. If he were, indeed, under my orders, I have an immense work to do under my orders. His letter of instruction states, in so many words, that he is to act under the orders of the Secretary of War. If he were, indeed, under my orders, I have an immense work to do under my orders.

My model plantation, with its fields, forests, and villages, implements, houses, furniture, etc., etc., would be organized with as little delay as possible. I would commence the buildings which will be required for the large accession of population which will certainly come to us, when we break through the enemy's lines on the main land, which we are determined to do. I would have all the blacks distinctly informed as to the plan by which they would be governed, educated, and made industrious and worthy citizens. I would tell them that the fruits of their future toil would be consecrated hereafter to their own benefit; to each family on the plantation I would give a separate dwelling, with a patch for their own private cultivation as a little garden.

From estimates, which I have carefully made, I am quite certain that an industrious family of three persons will certainly save from \$150 to \$200 each year. In five years such a family will have laid up in the Plantation Bank an amount sufficient to make them independent. And then, with industrious habits, with religious instruction, with correct moral views and sentiments, with minds properly trained to self-dependence, they may reject their own homes if they so choose, and begin the world for themselves.

On yesterday, which was Sunday, a little church, built for the negroes, was consecrated to the worship of Almighty God. By invitation from Abraham, the black preacher, I was present, and addressed his congregation. I have spoken to the elite of Boston, the solid and the scientific, and the literary men of the city; I have spoken to the fashionable crowds of New York in the Academy of Music; I have spoken to the rich and proud citizens of New Orleans; I have spoken to the multitudes in almost every State in the Union, but I do not think I ever addressed any audience whose presence touched me more deeply than the sable multitude, whom I endeavored to comfort by words of encouragement and hope yesterday. And my dear Governor, they are encouraged, and they do hope; and I feel that it is possible to convert the offensive into the defensive, and to make them firm, fast, sympathizing friends of the unfortunate blacks.

Already I find a very great change, and some of our thinking officers, who were most gloomy and most despondent when I first arrived, are now full of cheerful hope.

I have decided to remove all the negro families to the outside of our lines. To accomplish this, I have laid a beautiful piece of ground fronting upon the beach, into lots of half an acre each. Upon these lots we are already erecting our buildings. I have at work a gang of fifty negroes, with a black man as foreman, and a white superintendent. The work is perfectly systematized; the houses of very simple structure; their various parts divided among gangs who work only on one part. One gang is employed upon the frames, in getting them out and putting them up; another in getting out the sashes; another in putting up the sashes; another in splitting clap-boards for the roof; another in putting on the roof. And these fifty hands, now working earnestly and with high hope, are actually building a house a day.

I hope to organize two or three more bands of fifty each, so that in a short time we may be able to finish from twenty to twenty-five houses each week.

You give me reason to hope that reinforcements will not long be delayed. I beg you to exert all the influence you can to push them forward as rapidly as possible. The troops now here are many of them greatly debilitated by the climate; and an expedition of even a few days, involving toil and exposure and fatigue, swells the sick list to an alarming degree. I have one regiment, the 97th Pennsylvania, who have just returned from a tour of picket duty on this island, whose sick list to-day reaches 230. Another regiment, the 7th Connecticut, which has just returned from St. John's River Expedition, has a sick list of nearly 200. Two weeks ago they left Hilton Head in apparently excellent health and the finest possible spirits. The expedition proved a perfect success. We captured all the enemy's heavy guns, all his ammunition, many small arms, and more than a hundred tents. We have captured his best steamer on the river, and our troops penetrated into Florida more than 200 miles. We brought away on our steamers between 300 and 400 negroes. Notwithstanding this success, my troops have suffered very severely in their health, demonstrating the fact that they are sadly debilitated by the climate. It was on this account I urged the exchange of these troops for others.

I am certain there is a great work to be done here. I have not thus far been inactive. Since my arrival three expeditions have been sent out with success, and three others are already planned and will soon be executed. But our force is too small to strike successfully Charleston or Savannah. We want 25,000 additional troops, and among these I most earnestly hope that the regiments of my old Division may be sent forward.

Your letters have inspired me with great hope, and everything in the future looks bright and cheerful. My letter to the Secretary of War, with reference to money for payment of the troops, has been promptly answered by a remittance of \$750,000 and this alone has spread throughout our camps a feeling of the highest gratification.

I read the news from the North, and ponder over it with the deepest interest. I cannot but believe that the great heart of this nation will respond to the President's proclamation. So far as I know, it has been received here with the highest satisfaction, both by the army and the navy. Give us but the means, and we will show them that it is no brutum fulmen, but a thunderbolt, that will carry overthrow and destruction through the dark dominions of slavery.

Mr. Hutchings, on his return, will be prepared to give you a full account of all that is doing, and of all that ought to be done in the Department of the South. Ever truly and faithfully your friend,
O. M. MITCHELL, Major-General.
HOR. S. P. CHASE.

LATE NEWS ITEMS.

—Mr. Alderman William Anderson

Roe has been elected Lord Mayor of London for the ensuing year. He takes office on the 9th of November, the Prince of Wales attains his legal majority.

—A new vessel called the Holyland, built at Chatham, N. B., recently made the run from that port to Liverpool, G. B., in 14 days. This is said to be the quickest passage on record.

—A Board of Trade, through the Duke of Newcastle, having presented Captain William Clarke, of the brig "Janet Kidston," of Nova Scotia, with a telescope, for saving the master and crew of the "Elizabeth" in December last.

—Gen. Asboth has received private letters from Paris confirming reports that Napoleon means to send troops enough to Mexico to bring the whole number up to 100,000, and then make that country the base of operations against the United States, if peace be not made with the rebels. Other private authorities are of the same general tenor, but these are not confirmed by official information.

—An army is a fighting machine, but very few engineers have the skill to make the machine work well.

—The population of the Russian Empire in 1722 was 14,000,000; in 1803, 36,000,000; and at present it amounts to 65,000,000.

—The representation made in some quarters that the public debt has reached \$2,000,000,000, is a gross exaggeration. On the first day of the present month, we learn authoritatively it was only \$620,000,000, and is now less than \$660,000,000. This amount includes the entire circulation and every species of notes and between \$70,000,000 and \$80,000,000 debt of the late Administration, but excludes claims for which no regulations have yet been made. The claims adjusted and unadjusted cannot exceed \$20,000,000.

—Gen. Wool defends his recent arrest in Baltimore on the ground that the arrested were circulating a petition for his removal among the soldiers under him, a proceeding contrary to all military rules.

—The glove trade of Great Britain is immense. Here are the figures: "From January to July, 1862, 4,167,516 pairs of leather gloves were brought into the United Kingdom from foreign ports; whilst at a like period in 1861 there were only 3,559,822 pairs imported, and in 1860 the number was lower still, 2,811,825 pairs. Thus in twenty-one months alone the enormous total of 10,539,273 pairs of gloves found their way into the country."

MARRIED.

At St. Anthony, on the 26th ult., by the Rev. S. Barre, at the residence of J. H. McIlhenny, CHRISTOPHER GREELY, Esq., of Denver City, Miss MARY DUNN, of St. Anthony.

DIED.

In St. Anthony, on Sunday morning, Nov. 2d, of Diphtheria, Mary E., daughter of Sumner W. and Eunice E. Farham, aged 3 years, 11 months and 23 days.

The funeral will take place from the residence of her parents on Monday at 10 o'clock. Friends and relatives are invited to attend.

New Advertisements.

LADIES' FINE WHITE KID

SLIPPERS.

WITH AND WITHOUT HEELS.

AT

Kilpatrick's.

SALESMAN WANTED IMMEDIATELY.

One having had experience in the Retail Trade, can hear of a situation at the Cheap Cash Store.

SMITH & TAYLOR.

Third street, next to N. W. Express Office.

FOUND.

A Gold WATCH, which the owner can have by proving property, applying for the advertisement and applying to

REV. C. P. LINQUIST,

Scandinavian Church, cor. 10th and Temperance.

THE LADIES OF ST. PAUL'S

CHURCH will give a

FESTIVAL AND SUPPER,

For the benefit of the Church, on THURSDAY EVENING, November 6th, commencing at 4 o'clock, at

Ingersoll's Hall.

Tickets of admission, including supper, 50 cts. The Great Western Band will be in attendance.

AUCTION.

A lot of second hand Clothing, first, and then Dry Goods again, this morning, Tuesday, Nov. 4th, at 10 o'clock.

FAIRCHILD & MARCH,

Auction and Com. Merchants, Third st., next the Bridge.

LATEST NEWS.

By Telegraph.

THE ENEMY RETREATING.

Rebels Reinforced at Warrenton.

Our Advance to be Accelerated.

An Artillery Fight at Philmont.

Rebels Making Demonstrations Towards Manassas.

WASHINGTON, November 2.

[Special to Herald.]—A scouting party in the direction of Dumfries, report that they met a body of rebel cavalry about seven miles this side of that place, and were compelled to retreat. They obtained information that rebel reinforcements are constantly arriving at Warrenton.

To-day Gen. Halleck, attended by his staff, visited the 156th New York regiment, known as the Halleck Infantry, under command of Col. Garrard. It is the first visit of this character which has been made by Gen. Halleck since he has been Commander-in-Chief.

The advance which, so far, has taken place slowly and surely into Virginia, will be accelerated to a rate which will, ere long, bring us to the main body of the enemy, or at least to where they are supposed to be.

One of the striking features of the advance so far, has been the almost entire cessation of straggling. The rebels themselves have set us a good example in the matter.

Heretofore, stragglers, whether officers or men, plainly convicted of being such, are, for the first offense, to have half of the head shaved; a second offense will incur a severer penalty, and it is under consideration to increase the penalty for the third offense.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF POTOMAC, Sunday, Nov. 2—P. M.

General Pleasanton came up with the enemy's cavalry and artillery at Philmont about 11 yesterday. The fight, which was conducted wholly by artillery, lasted about five hours, when the enemy retired to Union, a small town three miles beyond.

Our loss was one killed and fourteen wounded.

The enemy's force consisted of a portion of Stewart's cavalry, and one battery of artillery.

Five of them are known to have been killed.

This morning Gen. Pleasanton renewed the attack at 8 o'clock. At 10 o'clock the enemy was repulsed by a brigade of infantry.

At one o'clock the rebels fell back from Union, and our troops occupied the town.

Our loss up to three o'clock to-day was one killed and four wounded.

During the action a rebel caisson was exploded by one of our shells.

The enemy's loss is unknown.

The firing in that direction was very heavy from three o'clock till dark.

The result is not known.

Gen. McClellan visited the front this forenoon.

A heavy dust was observed to-day at Ashby's Gap. In what direction the rebels are moving is not known, the distance being too great.

Another portion of our army took possession of Snicker's Gap to-day.

Three brigades of rebel troops were, at last advances, advancing up the west side of the mountain in two columns, but no more is known.

NEW YORK, November 2.

A special dispatch states that the rebels are making demonstrations towards Manassas, and had run off a train from Bull Run bridge.

General Sigel states—"I have sent a strong force to Bull Run Bridge, to restore the train to the track."

Bayard's force was attacked at 4 o'clock to-day at Alick, and is now encamped twenty miles east of that place.

A dispatch from Stahl says, the rebels are repairing the railroad to Manassas.

A DISPATCH FROM GENERAL MCLELLAN.

Snicker's Gap in our Possession.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF POTOMAC, WHEATLAND, Va., November 2.

To His Excellency, the President.

I have just received a dispatch from Gen. McClellan, dated at Snicker's Gap, 6 o'clock P. M., stating that he has full possession of the Gap.

When Gen. Halleck arrived there it was held by the enemy's cavalry, who were at once driven out by a column of from 5,000 to 6,000 infantry.

The rebels advanced to retake it, but were dispersed by the fire of our rifled guns. The position is a strong one on either side.

It is said that Gen. Jackson and Gen. A. P. Hill are in the valley opposite Gen. Pleasanton, had driven the enemy's cavalry several miles beyond Union at 3 o'clock this P. M., exploding one of their caissons and capturing ten of their wounded left behind.

(Signed) A. B. MARCY, Chief of Staff.

FROM CAIRO.

CAIRO, November 1.

A letter from Corinth, yesterday, says that a messenger came in to-day from Chevalle, and reported that our scouts have scoured the country as far south as Ripley, but have discovered no traces of the enemy.

We have a rumor by way of Corinth, that Mobile is ours. The report was brought in by prisoners captured by our scouts.

FROM VERA CRUZ.

NEW YORK, November 3.

The steamer Marion, from New Orleans on the 24th, Key West on the 27th, and Havana on the 29th, arrived this morning.

Vera Cruz dates of the 19th state that most of the French troops had arrived and gone to Orizaba.

The gunboat S. G. Teago was at Havana on the 29th, coasting.

FROM NEW YORK.

The Position of the Rebel Army.

Jackson's Division is Reinforced.

NEWS FROM PORT ROYAL.

British Rebel Steamers Captured.

NEW YORK, November 2.

The Herald's Wheatland (Va.) correspondent says the rebels have a strong force between Snicker's Gap and Philmont on the west side of Blue Ridge.

Purcellville dispatch says a large rebel force is in the Shenandoah valley just beyond the Gap. A large body of rebel cavalry were seen, occasional cannoning heard, and shells seen exploding in that direction.

It is supposed that Bayard's and Stewart's cavalry are engaged, as Stewart passed through the Gap the day previous with several thousand cavalry and four pieces of artillery, and encamped at Union, and yesterday passed down the valley.

The rebels are in force at Berryville, and appear determined to hold Snicker's Gap while our army operates in the valley.

A Philmont dispatch to the Herald says the rebel cavalry have been driven out there, but are in force at Upperville.

A Frederick dispatch to the Herald says the secessionists there say that a rebel force from Western Virginia has joined Lee and has been ordered to Jackson's division.

After the next general engagement peace propositions will come from Richmond.

Port Royal dates to the 29th ult., state that the two British steamers Anglo and Scotia have been captured. The vessels and cargoes are valued at one million dollars.

The British rebel steamer Mino was run ashore and destroyed.

It was reported at Port Royal that a rebel ram was coming down the river from Savannah.

FROM SAINT LOUIS.

Rebel Forces Routed.

A Testimonial to Gen. Fremont.

ST. LOUIS, November 2.

After the recent success of our forces at Pleasanton's Ferry, Colonels Logan and Dewey, with their forces combined, pushed on as far as Bellinger Mills, five miles from Pocahontas, where they fought a battle, completely routing his forces, capturing a large number of prisoners, including many rebel officers.

Latest dispatches from Logan, dated 31st ult., state that he captured and dispersed 300 of the enemy's command.

Gen. Fremont was last night presented by the Germans of St. Louis and vicinity with a magnificent sword, which was long since purchased for that purpose. About heavy from three o'clock till dark.

The result is not known.

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NEW YORK, November 2.

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THE SAINT PAUL DAILY PRESS. WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1862. NUMBER 184.

VOLUME II.

The Saint Paul Press.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE.

ST. PAUL, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1862.

By Alexander Ramsey, Governor of the State of Minnesota.

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, It is meet and in accordance with good and charitable custom of our fathers worthy to be a "statute forever for our dwelling" that the people of this State should be gathered to the aid of the land, "keep a feast unto the Lord," in commemoration of his goodness, and by a public act of Christian worship, acknowledge their dependence as a community upon Him in whose hands the Kingdoms of the Earth are but as dust in the balance:

Therefore, I, ALEXANDER RAMSEY, Governor of the State of Minnesota, do hereby set apart the TWENTY-SEVENTH DAY OF THE FIRST MONTH OF NOVEMBER, as a day of Thanksgiving to Almighty God for his wonderful mercy towards us—for all the good gifts of his Providence—for health and restored domestic peace and the measure of general prosperity which we enjoy.

Especially let us recognize his mercy in that He has delivered our borders from the savage enemies who rose up against us and cut them into the pit they had privily dug for us; that our friends have been rescued from the horrors of captivity, and that our homes and household treasures are now safe from the violence of Indian robbers and assassins. And let us praise Him for the continued preservation of the Government of our Fathers from the assaults of traitors and rebels; and the sublime spirit of patriotism and courage, and the sublime spirit of self-sacrifice, which He has infused into the hearts of our citizens, for the glorious share of the Union in the struggle for the freedom of the world.

Let us also remember the brave soldiers who have given us a fair majority in the city—where we have almost always been beaten.

We think this result shows that the exertions made to avoid a draft in this county, however well intended, were not dictated by sound policy, or conducive to the best interests of the country.

An impartial draft, which would have carried off some of the "bays" who combined to resist enrollment in the Second and other wards, is about the only calamity which will cure their disease.

By the Governor: JAMES H. BAKER, Secretary of State.

NEWS OF THE MORNING.

The army of the Potomac is advancing steadily into Virginia, and holding possession of the strong positions heretofore held by the enemy.

The slight opposition offered to our advance may be covered the retreat of the main army, though it is thought, by the correspondents, that a general engagement is at hand.

Rear Admiral Dupont reports the circumstances attending the capture of the British steamers engaged in the rebel service.

General Banks is engaged in fitting out his expedition to operate on the Southern coast. It is called by the reporters the Texas Expedition.

The partial election returns from Boston are favorable—Andrew pressing hard upon Devins, for Governor, and Rice, in the 3rd Congressional District, leading Sleeper about 1,200 votes.

DEMOCRATIC RULE.

The rebellion broke out before the Republicans had power. It is the legitimate fruit of twenty years of Democratic rule, and of the Democratic doctrine of State's right, to resist Federal authority or to secede from the Federal Government at pleasure.

It was introduced under Democratic administration, with the direct co-operation of a Democratic cabinet, and the connivance at least of a Democratic President.

The Woods, Seymours, Hughes, Valandighams, Voornes, and other active Democratic leaders, represent the principles and policy of Mr. Buchanan's Administration.

It is wise, it is safe to entrust such men with power?—to restore the Administration of the Government to the authors of the mischief?

The calamities which now afflict our country are attributable directly to the pernicious principles and policy of the Democratic party. Shall we imperil the integrity and even the existence of our Government, by restoring that party again to power?

There can be no question that it is the intention of the leaders of the Democratic party, if entrusted with the Administration of affairs, to complete the work of secession, commenced by the Breckinridges and Floyds, by a compromise and peace, based upon a dissolution of the Union.

GEN. RUFUS KING.

The Milwaukee Sentinel says that the telegram announcing that Gen. King had an apoplectic fit, was erroneous. Although having returned to report for duty, the General's health was still quite feeble, and coming from a warm room into the open air he fainted, but soon got over it, and walked to his room. The following day he left Washington, accompanied by the members of his staff, for Fortress Monroe, to report to General Dix.

It is stated on good authority that the reason why Metcalf wasn't elected yesterday, was because—he didn't get votes enough.

THE RESULT—ITS EXPLANATION.

The returns, at this writing, indicate that the Democrats have carried the county by 550 majority for Cullen.

The result is shameful. Shameful to the County and to all whose votes or negligence contributed to this inglorious triumph of the butternuts.

Their temporary success is the result purely of accident. It is no test of the relative strength of parties in this county.

It means simply that over 1,100 of the citizens of St. Paul, chiefly Republicans or "abolitionized" Democrats, have gone to fight the battles of the Union, while the rowdy and whisky element which make up the mass of the Democratic party, have stayed at home to carry the load for treason-scheming demagogues.

If the soldiers were at home we would have carried the County by a large majority. This is readily demonstrated.

The whole vote cast in the city at this election was 1,666. Two years ago it was some 2,800, indicating a falling off in the vote of the county of some 1,250 votes.

The returned lists of volunteers show that Ramsey county has sent about 1,100 volunteers into the army, of these only about 250 were reached by the Commissioners appointed to take their votes, and of these 250 more than seven-eighths cast their votes for the Republican ticket.

It is fair to suppose in connection with similar results wherever the soldier's vote has been taken, that if the entire vote of our absent volunteers had been cast, five-sixths at least would have gone Republican—which is less than the average result of their suffrages, so far as known.

Out of 1,100 votes, then, Donnelly would have got 817, leaving 183 for Cullen; which, counting the soldier's vote cast, would have given us a fair majority in the city—where we have almost always been beaten.

We think this result shows that the exertions made to avoid a draft in this county, however well intended, were not dictated by sound policy, or conducive to the best interests of the country.

An impartial draft, which would have carried off some of the "bays" who combined to resist enrollment in the Second and other wards, is about the only calamity which will cure their disease.

SOMETHING TO BE REMEMBERED.

If the Democrats carry away the material fruits of victory in the contest of yesterday in this county, its moral advantages lie wholly with the Republicans.

The soldiers' vote, about 250 of which only were cast out of 1,100 volunteers from Ramsey county, went over 7 to 1 Republican. This shows conclusively which party it is that does the fighting.

The Democracy of the 2nd and 4th Wards, in which Wards, by the way, the Democratic element of the shanties had previously attempted to forcibly resist enrollment in the militia of the State, further signified their hostility to the cause for which our soldiers are fighting, by challenging their votes at the polls. We place this fact on record in order that our soldiers may bear it in mind when they come home.

A FALLING OFF.

The total vote of the city at this election is 1,666. In the city election of last April it was 2,050—a falling off of 484 votes.

In the State election of October, 1861, the vote was 1,845, but in that year the competition was so inactive that only a fraction of the vote present was brought out. The Democratic majority in the city at this election is 566. In the city election last April it was 344. So that notwithstanding the large contribution of Republican votes to the army, the Democrats have only made a gain of 22 in St. Paul.

MAJOR MATTHEWS of the 42d, or Iowa Regiment is now stopping in St. Paul, and has received the kind permission of Gov. Ramsey to raise a company of Irishmen, for his regiment, in Minnesota, for which the State will receive full credit. As this is the only chance to enlist in an exclusively Irish Regiment, we hope our Irish citizens will not neglect it.

The Lumbering and Boating Season being over, we think that a company of picked men can be raised in a short time. The Regiment is now nearly full, in DuBuque, and the men will receive their clothing and arms immediately on their arrival there. Any person wishing information can write to Major M., at DuBuque.

The Washington correspondence of the N. Y. Evening Post, we find the following:

There is great exaggeration in the stories respecting foreign intervention, published in some of the journals within a week or two. In diplomatic circles these tales are regarded as pure speculations. That France and England will not wait forever for our generals to subdue the rebellion has been known to this government since it was made known long ago—but there are no new facts on the subject. The newspaper correspondents in London and Paris could not obtain facts within the reach of diplomatic agents, and their stories are therefore pure speculation. The startling reports alluded to, and it is thought here that they originated in a desire to affect the next week.

Re-election of Senator Wade.

The Ohio friends of "Honest Ben Wade" are confident that at the re-assembly of the Legislature of that State, he will be re-elected to the Senate, several of those who voted against him last year having declared their intention to support him at the next ballot. Some of the Ohio friends of Governor Chase, however, say that Senator Wade will be supported by the Secretary of the Treasury.

INDIAN DIFFICULTIES IN DAKOTA.

An extract which we publish elsewhere from the western correspondence of the N. Y. Times, presents facts which fully sustain the view which we have taken in these columns, of the effect of the Sioux raid in Minnesota upon the western Sioux.

The red devils cast out of our State have taken possession of the Missouri valley, and are exciting disaffection and insurrection among the tribes of that valley.

The indications in that direction all point to preparations for a resumption of hostilities at the opening of the spring, and the transfer of the theatre of war to the settlements on the Missouri.

These facts justify the foresight of General Pope in the comprehensive preparations set on foot by him for a campaign against the Sioux in 1863, and which were somewhat harshly criticised by a portion of the press of this State, whose view of the situation was confined to the aspect of affairs in our own State.

We trust the military operations in the Northwest will be continued on the scale originally projected, till the Heathen are cast out, and perish utterly from the land.

THE END OF THE REBELLION.

The second conscription has swept all the available men of the South into the Confederate armies. The rebels have made their utmost efforts, and we hear no more of additional forces being raised. If the present rebel army is overcome, the rebellion will be conquered; for another cannot be raised. This single fact explains the desperate energy of the rebel leaders. They know that they must succeed now or never. Time operates against them, and the second sober thought of the people is unfavorable to a protracted contest. Many of those in the rebel army were impressed into the service, and their families and friends have learned by bitter experience what secession means. They ask for peace at any price. The war is marching steadily onward to the goal. The rebel States, already drained of population, and of material resources, will soon be purged with fire and sword; and the standard of the nation will be planted amid the ruins of States once prosperous and powerful, never again to be defied and trampled upon by traitors.

The end must come soon. The South has already reached very nearly the point of exhaustion both as to men and means. The South has called into the field new levies of troops almost if not quite equaling those of the Federal Government. The process cannot be repeated. The war must very soon come to an end, from the utter prostration of the South. We have but to remain firm and enduring as we have been, and with the exhaustion of the present rebel armies the work will be done. Many of those now in arms against us were impressed into the service, and will embrace the first safe opportunity to abandon it. Multitudes who remained at home protested against the usurpation of the rebel leaders, and the conservative element of the South shall again obtain control of the political affairs, no consideration will induce them to persevere in this unnatural and suicidal rebellion.

The paramount obligation of the Government is, therefore, to meet and crush the present rebel armies, and by one simultaneous act of power to put an end to organized rebellion.

ELECTION RETURNS.

Will our friends in the various sections of the State send us the returns on Congress and the State Legislature, at the earliest possible moment. We care less about the figures of localities on members of the Legislature, than to know who is elected. If friends will take the trouble to send us just as early as it can be ascertained, with reasonable certainty, the names of members of the Legislature elected, it will be the kind of information most desirable. On Congress let us have the figures. Let there be no delay.

THE REAL QUESTION.

The rebellion which now threatens our national existence is based, as Alex. H. Stephens (Vice-President of the rebel Confederacy, and the ablest man in it) has well said—on the fundamental idea of the natural and eternal inequality of Human Rights. Said Mr. Stephens, in his disquisition published at Savannah, Georgia, March 22d, 1861—just half way between Mr. Lincoln's inauguration and the bombardment of Fort Sumter:

The new (Confederate) constitution has put to rest forever all agitating questions respecting our peculiar institution—African slavery as it exists among us—the proper status of the negro in our form of civilization. This was the immediate cause of our late rupture and present revolution. Jefferson, in his forecast, had anticipated this, as "the rock upon which the old Union would split." He was right. What was his conjecture with him, is now a realized fact. But without this comprehensive great truth upon which that rock stood and stands, remains to be doubted. The prevailing idea entertained by him and most of the leading statesmen at the time of the formation of the old (Federal) constitution were, that the enslavement of the African was a violation of the laws of nature; and that it was wrong in principle, and politically inexpedient. These facts, however, were fundamentally wrong. They rested upon the assumption of the equality of races. This was an error. It was a sandy foundation, and the idea of a government built upon it, when the storm came and the wind blew, fell.

One new government is founded upon the exactly opposite idea: its foundations are laid in its corner-stone rests upon, the great truth that the negro is not equal to the white man; that slavery—subordination to the superior race—is his natural and normal condition. (Applause.) This, our new government, is the first in the history of the world based upon this great physical, philosophical, and moral truth.

It is upon this, as I have already stated, that our social fabric is firmly planted, and I cannot permit myself to doubt the ultimate success of a full recognition of this principle throughout the civilized and enlightened world.

THE ELECTION.

We give below the result of the election in this county so far as heard from up to midnight last night. We have no returns as yet from the towns of Rose, Mound View, White Bear and McLean. When these are received, Cullen's majority will be increased about 100.

Congress Returns.

The following is the result in this county so far as heard from on Congress:

First Ward..... 142 125
Second Ward..... 254 111
Third Ward..... 250 109
Fourth Ward..... 198 107
Fifth Ward..... 101 126
New Canada..... 42 13
Reserve..... 38 5

First District.

The result in the First Representative District, is as follows:

First Ward..... 142 118 118
Second Ward..... 254 109 109
Third Ward..... 250 107 107
Fourth Ward..... 198 107 107
Fifth Ward..... 101 126 126
New Canada..... 42 13 13
Reserve..... 38 5 5

Twenty-First District.

The vote for Representative in the Twenty-First Representative District is as follows:

Brishin..... 160
Wolf..... 160
Third Ward..... 204
Fourth Ward..... 167
Reserve..... 160

Third Ward Alderman.

The special election for Alderman in the Third Ward to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Ald. Daily resulted as follows: Chas. H. Lineau, 164; E. B. Tenney, 113.

County Officers.

The following is the result for County Officers, as far as heard from:

Auditor, J. G. Prob. Coroner.

First Ward..... 142 125
Second Ward..... 254 111
Third Ward..... 250 109
Fourth Ward..... 198 107
Fifth Ward..... 101 126
New Canada..... 42 13
Reserve..... 38 5

Dakota County.

The following returns have been received from four of the adjacent townships of Dakota County. As this is the Democratic portion of the County, it would appear that Cullen will not have much of a majority in the County. Compared with previous elections it is a gain for the Republicans.

Congress, Auditor, Representatives.

First Ward..... 142 125
Second Ward..... 254 111
Third Ward..... 250 109
Fourth Ward..... 198 107
Fifth Ward..... 101 126
New Canada..... 42 13
Reserve..... 38 5

WINONA COUNTY 250 FOR WINNOM.

Dakota County Looks Well.

Special to Press: HASTINGS, Nov. 4, 1862.

Hastings, Nininger, Castle Rock, give Donnelly 324; Cullen 252; Westcott 281; Smith 284; Hayes 415; Thompson 316; Locke 136; Chamberlin 291. (Signed) W. H. SKINNER, P. M.

Special to Press: WINONA, November 4, 1862.

The vote in this city stands for Win-dom, 324; for Chatfield, 940. Majority for Chatfield, 16. The Republican majority in the county is estimated at 250. (Signed) D. S. SINGLAR & CO.

Indications of More Indian Trouble.

The Washington correspondent of the New York Times, under date of October 30, says:

Indian Agent, Hoffman, arrived here yesterday in company with the principal Chief of the Ponka Indians, located on the frontier of Dakota and Nebraska.

The "noble savage" comes here to verify or disprove the existence of the Federal Government—rumors of its destruction having been widely circulated in his nation, and the fear having become serious that the day of annuities was past.

Mr. Hoffman brings information derived from this friendly tribe, that the hands of hostile Sioux, lately driven from Minnesota, propose to make a combined demonstration in the coming Spring against Fort Berthold and Pierre. The delay in this enterprise is to give time for organization; and this they expect to accomplish during the fall and winter. A belligerent spirit is already manifested by many of the tribes occupying the valley of the Upper Missouri; and numerous instances have occurred this fall of steamers being fired upon and persons wounded, while descending that river. From this reason, its navigation has become exceedingly dangerous. All the Indian agencies above Fort Randall have been abandoned by their agents, who do not dare to remain there during the winter; and the condition of the settlements in that region, of which there are many, is regarded as very precarious.

Although there is cause for serious apprehensions that the Indian difficulties in the Northwest are not so fully settled as late events have seemed to indicate. These facts, with the temper of the tribes on the Canadian frontier, give occasion for lively apprehension that another Spring may precipitate the troubles which we are now apprehending for the present fall.

Political Discussion.

Oswego, Oct. 29.—The Hon. H. J. Raymond has accepted a proposition from Prince John Van Buren here and discussed with him in public the issues of the pending State canvass. It is expected that the discussion will take place this evening.

LATE NEWS ITEMS.

The Pittsburgh Banner, of November 1st, says snow fell on Saturday night so as to appear on the ground on Sabbath morning. This is the first snow, as we see stated, was on November 16th.

An exchange says the hundredth birthday of Mrs. Eastman, of Salisbury, New Hampshire, was celebrated last spring. Another lady in the village, Mrs. Fellows, is now a centenarian, and the two propose to spend Thanksgiving day together, and "talk over matters."

At Rochester snow fell on Saturday, Sunday and Monday, to the depth (if it had not melted) of eighteen inches. A great many trees have been broken by the weight of snow.

The Montreal papers report the fall of six inches of snow on Monday.

Dr. Brainard, of Chicago, has been tendered the appointment, by the Governor, of one of the examining surgeons upon the board to examine applicants for the positions of surgeons, assistant surgeons, &c., for the army. Dr. Brainard is one of the first surgeons in the United States, and perhaps in the world.

The civil tribunal of Perigueux, France, has decided that a priest of the Roman Catholic church may marry without any penalty from the civil law. The case was thoroughly tried, and the final decision is a great blow the supremacy of Popery in France.

The Secretary of War has given orders that Judge Carmichael, now in confinement at Fort Delaware, be released from arrest.

Gen. Asboth has been assigned to duty in the Department of the Ohio, and ordered to report in person to Major General Wright at Cincinnati.

Hon. D. S. Dickinson, in a late speech at Brooklyn, said: "I have every reason to believe that the Administration are arising to the full necessities of the occasion, that they comprehend this matter, and intend to grasp it with an iron hand, and at a very early moment."

The audience at this moment rose to their feet, and cheered with the wildest enthusiasm. Indications from every quarter lead us to believe that Mr. Dickinson is right.

It is stated that Mr. Corwin, the American Minister in Mexico, is very ill in the Mexican capital, and it is thought he cannot long survive. His health is reported to be quite broken down.

The Green Bay (Wisconsin) Advocate relates the following singular accident that occurred at that place recently:

On Thursday evening a Belgian named Maximilian LaCroix, lost his life at the Elevator, in this city, under the following circumstances: A gang of men were busy loading a propeller with coal, and about the center of the propeller a bin of coal, and wheeled to the boat. This man was inside the bin, and was closed he attempted to run to the opposite side, but at this moment the propeller was started, and he was drawn down into the wheat and smothered to death. The wheat was immediately made known, and the wheat allowed to run out on the lower floor of the elevator, but no trace of the man could be ascertained to any one for the occurrence.

The deceased was a poor man, residing in this city, and leaves a wife and three children.

Six to one of the Iowa soldiers, in the late election, voted for the Union Republican candidates. So would it be through the army, could the men vote, they have pledged their lives to the war. And yet the rebel sympathizers boast over successes due solely to the disfranchisement of hundreds of thousands of our bravest and truest. The late developments ought to confound them. They fix the charge of unsoundness. They prove that these malcontents, who are agitating the people, are seeking for something which the army is not. They force the conclusion that, while the soldiers mean fight, these factions demagogues mean peace. Every Congressional candidate, who is a supporter of the Administration, has been overthrown by a Cox, or a Voorhies, is a living testimony that this district has done its duty in draining itself of its best blood for the war. A defeat, under such circumstances, is an honor.

Condition of the Rebel Army.

The army correspondent of the Philadelphia Inquirer, writing from Pleasantville Valley, Oct. 24, says:

The rebel army is now subsisting wholly upon the country, no provisions being brought from Stanton, their nearest depot to Winchester. Their wagon train and heavy baggage have all been sent some miles to the rear to facilitate a retreat should it become necessary.

Their soldiers must be suffering terribly for the want of clothing. An order has been issued allowing the men to visit any house and take what clothing and bedding the families do not actually require for their own comfort, the same to be paid for in their worthless currency.

General Lee cannot long remain in his present position, whether Gen. McClellan advances or not. The whole country around Winchester is nearly impoverished, starvation already looking many families in the face. With these facts his retreat back to Stanton may be looked for at any time.

What a forward movement will result in no one knows, but the opinion appears to be pretty generally entertained that the enemy will offer no serious battle at the present time. That they will fall back from one position to another as our army advances, until they arrive at Stanton, where they will be safe from any attack that can be made in their front, seems to prevail.

New Advertisements.

A Gold WATCH, which the owner can have by proving property, paying for this advertisement and applying to REV. C. P. LINQUIST.

nov-21-62 cor. 16th and Temperance-st.

THE LADIES OF ST. PAUL'S

CHURCH will give a FESTIVAL AND SUPPER.

For the benefit of the Church, on THURSDAY EVENING, November 6th, commencing at 6 o'clock, at

Ingersoll's Hall.

Tickets of admission, including supper, 50 cts. Tickets for sale at all the Drug and Book Stores. The Great Western Band will be in attendance.

nov-25

LATEST NEWS.

By Telegraph.

FROM THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

The Column Moving Forward.

Gen. Pleasanton Drives the Rebels from their Position.

He now Occupies Upperville.

A General Engagement Expected.

NEW YORK, November 4.

A Harper's Ferry dispatch of the 2nd, says no enemy opposed our advance until it reached Snicker's Gap, when they retreated to the western side.

As our column reached the crest of the hill, a body of rebel cavalry, a battery, and two brigades of infantry, emerged from the woods in the direction of Winchester. A Parrot battery sent an effective shell amongst them, when they retreated to the woods, not since emerging.

A body of them have remained on the bank of the Shenandoah, two miles off, afraid to retreat in the face of a battery.

Our forces are in full possession of the Gap.

The rebels intended to dispute the possession of the Gap, but were about on their back behind time.

Snicker's Gap, with 3,000 rebel cavalry, passed through the Gap Thursday.

The impression is general that a great battle will be fought to-morrow.

A dispatch from headquarters to the Herald dated Wheatland November 2d, evening—contains the following:

Gen. McClellan reconnoitered the enemy from his front this afternoon.

Gen. Pleasanton's cavalry, supported by a brigade of Doubleday's division, are driving the rebels from their positions, who are contesting the ground with considerable spirit.

The rebels east of the Blue Ridge designed retreating through the Gap near Upperville.

Jackson and Longstreet are just beyond Snicker's Gap with a large force.

Cannonading is now going on. Our troops are in excellent condition, and eager for a battle.

A general engagement is expected to-morrow.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, BLOOMSBURY, Va., Nov. 3, P. M.

The advance of the army of the Potomac up the valley of the left side of the Blue Ridge, is being pushed forward with all dispatch.

Gen. Pleasanton occupied Upperville this forenoon, after a spirited engagement with the rebels for about four hours.

We had none killed, but several wounded.

The enemy left three of their killed on the field.

Upperville is four miles from Ashby's Gap, which the rebels are trying to hold.

Our troops are holding all the gaps up to Ashby's, with every prospect of having that to-morrow.

There was some force of the enemy, today, in front of Snicker's Gap, on the bank of the Shenandoah, to dispute our passage at that point.

The rumors of the invasion of Maryland by way of Downsville is not believed. The late reports from the rear show these reports are unfounded.

The army is ready and prepared to fight a great battle when the rebels may see proper to meet them. The army is in better condition than it has ever been, with the exception of the want of more cavalry, a want that is greatly felt.

New Orleans Items.

New York, November 4.

The steamer Cahawba, from New Orleans, 28th, arrived to-day with 240 sick soldiers.

The New Orleans Delta of the 27th contains the following items:

The Spanish steamer Cuba arrived this morning from Havana, which port she left on the 21st ult.

Seventy-three Union refugees, a fine rugged set of men, clad in garb of Texas Rangers, arrived in the city this morning from Matamoros. They came to join the Union army, to return to Texas and fight for their homes and property from which they have been driven by the Secessionists.

The French Admiral, Peyron, with the frigates Guerriere and the gunboat Perandrin, arrived at New Orleans on the 26th from New York.

Post Office, St. Paul, Minnesota.

On week days from 7 o'clock A. M. to 5 o'clock P. M.
On Sundays, from 12 o'clock M. to 1 o'clock P. M.

Hours of Arrival and Departure of Mails.

For La Crosse—Eastern Mail—Leaves daily, except Sunday, at 8 A. M.
For Chicago—Leaves daily, except Sunday, at 8 A. M.
For St. Louis—Leaves daily, except Sunday, at 8 A. M.
For New York—Leaves daily, except Sunday, at 8 A. M.
For Boston—Leaves daily, except Sunday, at 8 A. M.
For Philadelphia—Leaves daily, except Sunday, at 8 A. M.
For Baltimore—Leaves daily, except Sunday, at 8 A. M.
For Washington—Leaves daily, except Sunday, at 8 A. M.
For New Orleans—Leaves daily, except Sunday, at 8 A. M.
For Savannah—Leaves daily, except Sunday, at 8 A. M.
For Jacksonville—Leaves daily, except Sunday, at 8 A. M.
For Mobile—Leaves daily, except Sunday, at 8 A. M.
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For Savannah—Leaves daily, except Sunday, at 8 A. M.
For Jacksonville—Leaves daily, except Sunday, at 8 A. M.
For Mobile—Leaves daily, except Sunday, at 8 A. M.

Groceries.

FALL GOODS.

AT PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

Reynolds & McCargar.

Dry Goods & Groceries.

Have just opened a large stock of

HENNEPIN LANDING.

which they offer at the lowest prices for Cash or exchange for all kinds of goods.

Our goods are bought for cash in the Eastern market and we will sell as low as any house in the State.

We shall be pleased at all times to pay for our goods in advance, and we will accept of our best customers on credit.

Call and see us in every respect, either in selling your goods or in buying for cash.

S. K. PUTNAM.

CORNER THIRD AND MARKET STREETS, SAINT PAUL, MINN.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

FAMILY GROCERIES

AND

PROVISIONS.

Keeps constantly on hand a full stock of choice

Spices, Pickles, Canned Goods, and all the

best of all goods, and in short, everything usually

found in a well assorted establishment, to which

he invites the attention of all who want

GOODS AT A FAIR PRICE.

G. E. SCHNABEL.

IN MOFFATT'S CASTLE, CORNER OF 4TH AND JACKSON STREETS.

DEALER IN

GROceries, GRAIN,

AND PROVISIONS.

Keeps constantly on hand a full stock of Corn,

Corn Meal, Oats and Bran.

New Lard and all other Cured Hams.

Any quantity of butter to receive two or

three times a week from the country the choicest

rot butter.

Also agency for C. H. Baker's extra flour,

which is pronounced the best in the city.

Goods delivered in all parts of the city free of

charge.

E. W. EDDY.

General Grocer

AND DEALER IN

THE BEST FAMILY PROVISIONS.

First Street, St. Paul.

Keeps constantly on hand the best of Sugar and

Coffee.

The choicest Green and Black Teas.

Stewart's and Beller's Syrup.

The best family brand of Flour, Baking Soda,

Dried Fruits, Pure Wines, and Liquors for medicinal

purposes.

The best Dairy Butter.

Darke's Spices.

The celebrated Dandelion Coffee.

Lamb's Hams and Ames' Dried Beef.

Wooden and Earthen Ware, &c.

Which will be sold as low as the lowest and

delivered promptly.

FREE OF CHARGE.

C. W. WOOLEY & CO.

LOWER LEVEE, SAINT PAUL.

FORWARDING

AND

Commission Merchants.

DEALERS IN GROCERIES

GRAIN, PROVISIONS, LIME, &c., &c., &c.

AND

AGENTS FOR THE

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD AND CONNECTIONS.

Burbank's Column.

1862. 1862. 1862.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

MINNESOTA STAGE CO.,

CARRYING THE

NORTHWESTN EXPRESS

AND THE

United States Mail.

The roads are well stocked with first class

horses, Concord Coaches, with careful and experienced

drivers, all under the control of competent

agents.

SCHEDULE OF DEPARTURES FROM SAINT PAUL:

For Stillwater—Daily, at 8 A. M.

For Shakopee—Daily, at 8 A. M.

For Cannon Falls—Leaves Tuesday, at 8 A. M.

For Cottage Grove—Leaves Saturday, at 1 P. M.

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MISCELLANEOUS.

MISS WILSON.

Has just received and is now opening a

LARGE AND HANDSOME ASSORTMENT OF

Fall & Winter Goods.

MILLINERY.

Particular attention paid to **CLASHES** and **DISS**

MAKING, also **CHILDREN'S CLOTHING**, by

one who has had many years' experience.

Apartment on Third-st., opposite

St. Paul, Minn.

MRS. MATILDA SHILLOCK.

TEACHER OF

MUSIC.

For Programme and Terms, enquire at

MUNGER'S MUSIC STORE.

MISS ELIZA WARE.

Is now receiving

Direct from New York, a

LARGE ASSORTMENT OF THE VERY

RICHEST AND LATEST STYLES

OF

MILLINERY GOODS.

To which she invites the attention of

The Ladies of St. Paul and other

Towns in the State.

St. Paul, Sept. 27th, 1892.

MAGNETIC

Tack Hammers.

If you don't want to mash your fingers, buy one

of these. A sure man can make big work.

Coffee is high. Buy a patent Coffee Sifter;

it clears the coffee, and saves you time.

Patent lifters. Will lift everything hot of the

stove, without burning your fingers. It does simply

what is needed.

Agents wanted to canvass the State for the

above articles. A sure man can make big work.

For particulars, address, enclosing stamps,

Sole Agents for Minnesota.

St. Paul, July 11th, 1892.

FLORENCE SEWING

MACHINE AGENCY.

One door East of Davenport's Bookstore, on

Third Street.

"FLORENCE" SEWING MACHINES

make four different stitches on one and the

same machine. Thus the work is made

easy and pleasant. The work is made

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Dry Goods.

1862. SPRING. 1862.

INGERSOLL'S BLOCK

DRY GOODS FOR CASH.

D. W. Ingersoll & Co.

Have just received a LARGE STOCK OF

SPRING DRY GOODS.

CONSISTING OF</

THE SAINT PAUL DAILY PRESS.

VOLUME II.

SAINT PAUL, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1862.

NUMBER 185.

The Saint Paul Press.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE.

This paper has a larger Daily, Tri-Weekly and Weekly circulation than any other in Minnesota, and therefore presents inducements to advertisers which they will not find elsewhere.

ST. PAUL, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 6.

NEWS OF THE MORNING.

Michigan and Massachusetts have given large Republican majorities.

New Jersey has gone Democratic—Parker being elected Governor.

In New York, Wadsworth's large majority in the State at large is overcome by the Democratic vote in the city, and Seymour is elected Governor by a majority of probably 15,000.

In Wisconsin the vote is divided. Potter, Republican, is defeated in the 1st District; Sloan, Hanchett and Cobb, Republicans, are probably elected; Elbridge, Democrat, is elected; other Districts are reported doubtful.

The guerrilla chief, Quantrell, has been defeated by Colonel Carhart, near Rose Hill.

The presence of Admiral Porter is beginning to be felt on the Mississippi. Steamers have protection by gunboats from Cairo to Memphis, and are permitted to load cotton on their return.

The bridges between Bolivar and Grand Junction are completed, and trains have commenced running.

It is reported that the main body of the rebel troops at Little Rock have been sent to reinforce Holmes.

IDEAL SOLDIERS AT MINNESOTA.

The Indian war is over in Minnesota, and the red skins are defeated in the process of ultimate extinction. There is no further use for the large army in that State. There are 4,000 Minnesota troops besides recruits from Wisconsin and Iowa. A single regiment is all that is wanted to the border against any possible renewal of the outbreak. All other regiments should be detached to the seat of war without delay.

Contractors and army engineers should be directed to have eight or ten thousand idle soldiers stationed in Fort Snelling, so as to put vast sums of money in their purses, but the War Department has other uses for these men—Chicago Tribune.

The Indian war is over, is it? Where did you get that information. The bands of Minnesota Sioux involved in the recent onslaught on our settlements count 7,200 souls, of which about 1,700 are warriors. Of these, about 300 warriors, and 1,200 women and children—1,500 in all—mainly professed non-participants in the raid, have surrendered themselves, for the most part voluntarily, to our forces.

So that nearly the whole body of those actually implicated in the outrages, over 1,000 warriors, with their women and children, though driven out of the State, are now at large, roving over the Territory adjacent to our frontier, and connecting with soldiers of revenge. Between our western frontier and the Rocky Mountains, 30,000 disaffected Indians of the same family, whose hands are red with the murder of settlers and emigrants through that region, are waiting for a long sought opportunity to strike a blow at the settlements which skirt their hunting grounds. It was these wild hunters of the plains, mingling in the councils of Minnesota Sioux, who instigated the latter to revolt, and it is among these they are now roaming from camp to camp, reciting the story of their bloody exploits and planning new schemes of mischief and massacre. "The war is over," is it? And these archdevils, crimsoned with the blood of our brothers and sisters yet unwiped of justice, and domiciled upon our borders to pounce, whenever opportunity serves, upon what homes of ours have escaped their ravages!

"In process of extinction," are they? Ah! Who, then, in Heaven's name, is extinguishing them? And what?

The Tribune proposes to extinguish them by leaving a thousand miles of Indian frontier in and bordering this State, to be garrisoned by a single regiment of troops, which would leave our settlements as completely at the mercy of this swill, treacherous, skulking horde of savages, as if there were not a single soldier in it.

If this would not extinguish the Indians—it would certainly, very effectually, extinguish this State.

The Tribune does not know what it is talking about. If the force now in this State is diminished in any considerable degree, for every thousand soldiers that leave its limits, 30,000 citizens will find in their train and seek safety in flight from the dangers that menace our frontier, unless amply protected.

The Tribune has never shown any special love for us, up here. Does it now desire the depopulation of Minnesota that Illinois may reap the benefit of the exodus?

VOLUNTEERS FOR OLD REGIMENTS NOT TO BE DRAFTED.

We have omitted, inadvertently, to correct a statement we filed floating through our State exchanges, copied from a city contemporary, that there is to be a draft in this State to fill old regiments. This was at one time a question, but it was, some time since, decided by the Secretary of War that volunteers for old regiments are to be credited on our quota—that is, they form a part of the 5,362 men required under the call for 600,000 men.

The War Department called, indeed, for a specific number, and threatened to draft them if not furnished, but this was, probably, a mere *brutum fulmen* of Secretary Stanton, as the correspondence had with Governors of other States show that no draft has been had or required for that purpose, and none, certainly, is designed here.

ONE THOUSAND MAJORITY FOR DONNELLY.

The returns and verbal reports already received give Donnelly a majority of about 600 over his competitor, with Washburn, Chicago, Sherburne, Meeker, McLeod, Benton, Morrison and Crow Wing yet to hear from. These will roll up his majority to at least 1,000. Cullen's Stearns county majority will probably be reduced when Maine Prairie and other towns are heard from.

In the First District, Windom's own county, Winona—Steele and Rice gave him heavy majorities. Scott, Chatfield's stronghold—gives a Democratic majority of over 300. Windom is undoubtedly elected by an overwhelming majority.

The aggregate Republican majority in the State at large is probably about 2,500.

Considering that less than half the soldiers' votes were obtained by the commissioners, and that of this, only a small proportion, as is now ascertained, reached their destination, this result, if sustained by the event, will show that the Republican strength in this State has been considerably augmented by the accession of War Democrats.

NEW YORK AND NEW JERSEY.

New York, which in 1860 gave Lincoln a majority of 30,000, is said by the telegraph to have gone Democratic by a majority of 15,000.

The indications are that Seymour has carried New York and Brooklyn by a majority of only 25,000, which the war-depleted population of the virtuous rural districts did not have votes enough to overcome.

Wadsworth has, however, a majority of 11,000 in the country which indicates the election of a Republican Congress and delegation, except in New York and Brooklyn, the Sodom and Gomorrah of the nation.

In 1860, New York and Brooklyn gave a Democratic majority of 33,000; so that if we have stated the present result correctly at 26,000, they have lost 7,000 in the two cities. This is consoling, and indicates the possibility that fuller returns may give a more favorable aspect to the general result.

New Jersey has, of course, gone Democratic. It will never be Republican, till it is made the subject of missionary enterprise, and the barbarians are induced to adopt the habits and customs of civilization.

THE PENINSULAR BATTLE SOUND.

Michigan gives a Republican majority of 50,000. In 1860 it gave Lincoln a majority of 20,000 over Douglas and Breckinridge. The other 18,000 and a good many more besides have gone to the war. Oh! when that death-disciplined phalanx of brave hearts beats back, won't there be confusion in the camp of butternut Philistines? Won't there be thought?

THE OLD BAY STATE FOREVER.

Glorious old Massachusetts has given Andrews 30,000 majority for Governor, which, considering the nature of the combination against him, consisting of "Conservative" Republicans and "War" Democrats, is a decisive triumph of the advanced radical, pro-proclamation—or, not to put too fine a point upon it—the abolition Republicans—a kind of Republicanism which is beginning to embrace a great many Democrats these days.

In 1860 Andrews carried the State by a majority of 80,000 over Lawrence, a Bell-Everett Unionist.

ROSE TOWNSHIP.

Notwithstanding the extraordinary efforts put forth by the Cullen Democracy to carry this township by a large majority, by the use of money and free whiskey, our friends have done very well. The majority for Cullen is only twenty-nine. Judge Baker assured us the night before election that the Democracy would have 100 majority, or we would never see his face in St. Paul again. Good-bye, Judge—write to us occasionally.

BLACKWOOD FOR OCTOBER.

Has been received, and well sustains its established reputation. Readers will be especially interested in the following articles: "Ten Days in Richmond," "Cantonians," "Germany and her Prospects," and, "Italy and France."

The St. Peter Statesman gives the following statistics of the crops of Nicollet county for the year 1861:

No. of acres No. of bushels raised.

Wheat, 4,000 52,000
Rye, 300 3,000
Oats, 1,000 10,000
Barley, 500 5,000
Corn, 1,000 10,000
Buckwheat, 50 500
Beans, 100 1,000
Potatoes, 50 500
Sorghum, 100 1,000

We learn from the LeSueur Gazette that the crops of LeSueur county, for 1861, are as follows:

Wheat, 60,714 bush.
Rye, 6,500
Oats, 17,250
Barley, 1,500
Corn, 10,000
Buckwheat, 500
Beans, 1,000
Potatoes, 500
Sorghum, 1,000

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ELECTION RETURNS.

The returns from this county are all in with the exception of the township of White Bear, where owing to the unfortunate mistake of Cullen's sending a pint too much whiskey, the election ended in a drunken row, and it seems to be doubtful whether any returns will be made. Without this town, Cullen's majority in the county is 477; with it, it would be increased to about 600. The following is the result on Congress:

Cullen, Donnelly.

First Ward, 148 125
Second Ward, 108 111
Third Ward, 108 111
Fourth Ward, 108 111
Fifth Ward, 108 111
Sixth Ward, 108 111
Seventh Ward, 108 111
Eighth Ward, 108 111
Ninth Ward, 108 111
Tenth Ward, 108 111
Eleventh Ward, 108 111
Twelfth Ward, 108 111
Total, 1,133 661

The following is the result for County Officers:

Auditor, Jdg. Prob. Coroner.

First Ward, 148 125
Second Ward, 108 111
Third Ward, 108 111
Fourth Ward, 108 111
Fifth Ward, 108 111
Sixth Ward, 108 111
Seventh Ward, 108 111
Eighth Ward, 108 111
Ninth Ward, 108 111
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Fourth Ward, 108 111
Fifth Ward, 108 111
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Second Ward, 108 111
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Tenth Ward, 108 111
Eleventh Ward, 108 111
Twelfth Ward, 108 111
Total, 1,133 661

BY TELEGRAPH.

Dakota County. Special dispatch to Press: Sixteen townships heard from. Donnelly's majority in the county will be from twenty-five to fifty.

(Signed) W. H. KENNER, P. M. Three cheers for old Dakota.

Goodhue County. Special dispatch to Press: Red Wing, Nov. 5. Donnelly one hundred and ten majority in Red Wing—probably five hundred in the county. Whole Republican county ticket elected.

(Signed) D. A. YOUNG.

Steele County. Windom, Chatfield, Shapoles, 41 122
Woodbury, 41 122
The County will give from 300 to 400 majority for Chatfield—not 800 for Cullen, as the Major has claimed.

Washington County. Donnelly, Cullen.

First Ward, 127 79
Second Ward, 127 79
Third Ward, 127 79
Fourth Ward, 127 79
Fifth Ward, 127 79
Sixth Ward, 127 79
Seventh Ward, 127 79
Eighth Ward, 127 79
Ninth Ward, 127 79
Tenth Ward, 127 79
Eleventh Ward, 127 79
Twelfth Ward, 127 79
Total, 1,133 661

Marine and other towns to hear from will increase it to 150.

This little What d'ye call it, composed of Fridley's farm, gave Cullen 24 votes and Donnelly 1.

The following is the result in Fairbault and Northfield:

Fairbault, Northfield.

Donnelly, Cullen.

First Ward, 127 79
Second Ward, 127 79
Third Ward, 127 79
Fourth Ward, 127 79
Fifth Ward, 127 79
Sixth Ward, 127 79
Seventh Ward, 127 79
Eighth Ward, 127 79
Ninth Ward, 127 79
Tenth Ward, 127 79
Eleventh Ward, 127 79
Twelfth Ward, 127 79
Total, 1,133 661

The County has gone for Windom by a large majority. Whole Republican Legislative ticket elected.

Steele County. Windom, Chatfield.

Donnelly, Cullen.

First Ward, 127 79
Second Ward, 127 79
Third Ward, 127 79
Fourth Ward, 127 79
Fifth Ward, 127 79
Sixth Ward, 127 79
Seventh Ward, 127 79
Eighth Ward, 127 79
Ninth Ward, 127 79
Tenth Ward, 127 79
Eleventh Ward, 127 79
Twelfth Ward, 127 79
Total, 1,133 661

A few more towns left of the same sort. We can't afford to give them all at once, for fear the Democracy cannot bear it.

Carver County. CHASKA, November 4, 1862.

Returns in from Chaska, Carver, Chanhassen, and San Francisco, Carver County, give Donnelly 197, Cullen 184.

For Senator—C. A. Warner, 205; J. H. Stevens, 168.

For Representatives—Butler, Rep. 141; Davis, Rep. 146; Lee, Rep. 177; Sargent, Dem. 229; Hein, Dem. 182; Widstrand, Dem. 180.

The vote in the County will be very tight. Probably one-half of the full vote is in.

This looks well for Carver County. That 250 majority for Cullen will hardly come around.

MARRIED.

In this city, on the 31st inst., by Rev. J. D. Pope, Mr. JAMES H. BOOKS and MARY JANE PRICE, both of Saint Paul.

DIED.

In Stillwater, Oct. 23d, of Pulmonary Consumption, Mrs. EMILY A. SWAIN, wife of J. R. Swain, Esq., of Farley, Mo.

St. Louis papers please copy.

New Advertisements.

POLLOCK, DONALDSON AND OGDEN.

DEALERS IN China, Glass & Crockery, PLATED WARE, CARBON OIL AND LAMPS, TABLE CUTLERY.

House Furnishing Goods of every description.

ROBERT STREET, ST. PAUL, MINN. sep22-4w

JUST RECEIVED.

Ladies Sewed Balmorals.

MEN'S MOCCASINS.

MITTS, GLOVES, &c.

WM. J. SMITH & CO.

LATEST NEWS.

By Telegraph.

Republican Majority in Michigan 5,000.

Gov. Andrew's majority, 30,000.

Wisconsin Election Returns.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 5. New York gone Democratic. Seymour elected Governor.

Michigan has gone Republican by 5,000 majority.

Massachusetts, Republican Governor Andrews re-elected by 30,000 majority.

New Jersey, Democrat.

Wisconsin, mixed.

Potter, Republican, is defeated in the first district.

Post Office, St. Paul, Minnesota.

OFFICE HOURS.
On week days from 7 o'clock A. M. to 8 o'clock P. M.
On Sundays, from 12 o'clock M. to 1 o'clock P. M.

MOORS OF ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAIL.

For La Crosse—Eastern Mail—Leaves daily, except Saturday, at 8 A. M.
Arrives daily, except Monday, at 8 P. M.
For Duluth—Leaves daily, except Sunday, at 8 A. M.
Arrives daily, except Sunday, at 8 P. M.
For Minneapolis—Leaves daily, except Sunday, at 8 A. M.
Arrives daily, except Sunday, at 8 P. M.
For St. Louis—Leaves daily, except Sunday, at 8 A. M.
Arrives daily, except Sunday, at 8 P. M.
For Chicago—Leaves daily, except Sunday, at 8 A. M.
Arrives daily, except Sunday, at 8 P. M.
For St. Paul—Leaves daily, except Sunday, at 8 A. M.
Arrives daily, except Sunday, at 8 P. M.

Burbank's Column.

1862. 1862. 1862.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

MINNESOTA STAGE CO.

CARRYING THE

NORTHWEST EXPRESS

AND THE

United States Mail.

The roads are well stocked with first class horses, Concord Coaches, with careful and experienced drivers, all under the control of competent agents.

SCHEDULE OF DEPARTURES FROM SAINT PAUL.

For Stillwater—Leaves at 8 A. M.
For Shakopee—Leaves at 8 A. M.
For Palm, Henderson, Le Sueur, Chaska, Traversa, St. Peter, and Mankato—Leaves at 8 A. M.
For Cottage Grove, Le Sueur, Chaska, Traversa, St. Peter, and Mankato—Leaves at 8 A. M.
For Rosemount, Cottage Grove, Le Sueur, Chaska, Traversa, St. Peter, and Mankato—Leaves at 8 A. M.
For Owatonna, Le Sueur, Chaska, Traversa, St. Peter, and Mankato—Leaves at 8 A. M.
For Wadena, Le Sueur, Chaska, Traversa, St. Peter, and Mankato—Leaves at 8 A. M.
For Bemidji, Le Sueur, Chaska, Traversa, St. Peter, and Mankato—Leaves at 8 A. M.
For Grand Rapids, Le Sueur, Chaska, Traversa, St. Peter, and Mankato—Leaves at 8 A. M.
For Brainerd, Le Sueur, Chaska, Traversa, St. Peter, and Mankato—Leaves at 8 A. M.

Miscellaneous.

MISS WILSON.

Has just received and is now opening a

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WOOLLENS AND FANCY GOODS.

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St. Paul, Sept. 27, 1892.

427-17.

MAGNETIC

Tack Hammers.

If you don't want to mash your fingers, buy one

for 25 cents.

Coffins high. Buy a patent Coffin Strainer;

it clears the coffin, and saves one third. Only

25 cents.

Patent Strainer. Will lift anything out of the

coffin, without turning your fingers. Only 25

cents.

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above articles. A smart man can make big wages.

For particulars, address, enclosing stamp,

E. H. Y. BELL.

St. Paul, July 11th, 1892.

427-17.

FLORENCE SEWING

MACHINE AGENCY.

One door East of Davenport's Bookstore, on Third

Street.

The FLORENCE SEWING MACHINES

make FINEST DIFFERENT STITCHES on one and the

same machine. They are simple, durable, and

easy to operate. They will sew on all kinds of

materials, and will make the most beautiful

stitches. They are the best machines in the

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Dry Goods.

1862. SPRING. 1862.

INGERSOLL'S BLOCK.

DRY GOODS FOR CASH.

D. W. Ingersoll & Co.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED A LARGE STOCK OF

SPRING DRY GOODS.

CONSISTING OF

FANCY DRESS GOODS.

Of every variety of quality, will be sold at prices

TO SUIT THE TIMES.

Washed Merino Cloths, from 10 to 150 per yard.

PLAIN POLE DE CHEVRES.

EMBROIDERED POLE DE CHEVRES.

EVERY VARIETY OF CHALES.

EMBROIDERED AND GRISSAILES.

BLUE, GREEN AND RINK BURGEE LEXITIA.

ENGLISH, FRENCH AND AMERICAN WOOLLEN DE

LAINE; PRINTED LAWNS IN

GRAT VARIETY.

A SPLENDID STOCK OF GINGHAMS.

ALSO

BLACK AND RICH FANCY SILKS.

NEW AND BOYS' SUMMER WEAR.

BROADCLOTHS, BLACK & FANCY CASSIMERES,

BATTINGS, AND SUMMER CLOTHS.

ALSO

A VERY LARGE STOCK OF

HOSIERY, GLOVES,

AND

EMBROIDERIES.

PARASOLS, SUN UMBRELLAS, ETC.

ALSO

A LARGE STOCK OF

DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN GOODS.

BY THE PIECE OR PACKAGE FOR THE

COUNTRY TRADE.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS

Can purchase their Goods of us, and

SAVE TIME AND MONEY.

We invite the attention of the ladies to our new

styles of Cloaks and Mantillas.

OUR FINEST STOCK

WILL BE

SOLD FOR CASH,

AT PRICES TO DEFY COMPETITION.

The public are invited to visit

OUR NEW STORE.

D. W. INGERSOLL & CO.

april-17

NOV IS THE TIME.

AND AT THE

"The Cheap Cash Store."

IS THE PLACE TO FIND BARGAINS IN

DRY GOODS.

We have a LARGE STOCK purchased before

the rise, and our customers can buy them at

LESS THAN THE SAME GOODS are worth in New York.

REMEMBER THE PLACE.

SMITH & TAYLOR'S.

"CHEAP CASH STORE," NEXT TO EXPRESS

OFFICE, THIRD-ST., ST. PAUL, MINN.

P. S.—Our business has increased so much of

late that we are compelled to have more help, and

have engaged Mr. L. E. CLARK, well known in

this city, who will be happy to assist our old

and many new customers in all their purchases.

Call at the "Cheap Cash Store."

SMITH & TAYLOR.

St. Paul, September 28, 1892.

420-17

WE ARE OFFERING FOR SALE

2,000 Pairs of Buck and Oil Tanned

MOCCASINS;

1,000 pairs of

BUCK MITTS & GLOVES;

300 pairs

Buffalo Overshoes;

etc., etc., etc.

WM. J. SMITH & CO.

REPS! REPS!

We have just received by Express another lot

of these

"BEAUTIFUL REPS."

Which the Ladies admired so much, and are now

prepared to show to any who will give us a call.

THE BEST AND FINEST STOCK OF

Miscellaneous.

REMOVAL.

HAYDEN, KAY & CO.

Have removed to

Nos. 45 and 47 Lake St.

Where they are prepared to show CASH BUYERS OF

SADDLERY HARDWARE

AND

Carriage Trimmings

The largest and best assorted stock to be found in

the NORTHWEST, embracing

SPRINGS AND AXLES, HUBS, SPOKES,

FELLOES, &c., &c.

CARRIAGE BODIES AND SEATS, ENAMELED

CLOTH, PATENT LEATHER,

Also a large assortment of

Horse Collars and Blankets, Whips and

Lashes, Skirting, Bridle, Collar and

HARNESS LEATHER.

All of which will be offered at

Prices that will not be Understood.

Agents for

Mowbray's Springs and Axles, CROCKET'S

Rolls, HUB BOXING MACHINES and Hollow Augers.

F. HAYDEN, W. V. KAY, F. WILSON,

New York, Chicago, Cincinnati, O.

1862. FALL TRADE, 1862.

WEBER, WILLIAMS & YALE,

JOBBERS OF

HATS, CAPS,

Furs, Buffalo Robes,

BUCKSKIN GOODS, &c.,

25 Lake Street, - - - Chicago.

We have now in Stock for Fall Trade the

LARGEST and BEST ASSORTED STOCK in our line

of the goods of DEERSKIN, from all sections of

the NORTHWEST, and unsurpassed in variety and

quality by any other dealer in the West. Our

stock is now in place, and we are prepared to

show it to all who are interested in the

goods of this season, and are assured we are fully

prepared and determined to sell at the best

of houses in any market.

ORDERS

Will receive prompt personal attention.

CASH PAID FOR RAW FURS.

And Price List furnished by mail.

THIRD ST. ST. PAUL, MINN.

april-17

FURS, FURS, FURS.

C. J. KOVITZ.

MANUFACTURER OF FINE FURS, OF

ALL DESCRIPTIONS AND REPAIRS.

THIRD ST. CORNER HALL BLOCK, SAINT PAUL.

1862-17

MERCHANTS' DISPATCH

Fast Freight Line,

OWNED AND MANAGED BY

AMERICAN EXPRESS CO.

All overcharges settled by J. C. H. C. BURBANK & CO.

bank & Co. Agents.

New York office, 111 Murray street.

Boston office, 60 Washington street.

mac-17

APPLES! APPLES!

75 barrels choice, just received and for sale low

by

S. K. PUTNAM,

Corner Third and Market streets.

1862-17

A. F. KNIGHT,

ARCHITECT.

Will furnish designs, Plans, Details, Specifications

and Estimates for buildings of every kind, and

different lines of stages north of La Crosse, Wis.

will be in the morning train from St. Paul in

three days. The morning train will be in

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Railroads.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD.

Great Central Route

To New York, New England and the

Canadas.

On and after SUNDAY, May 1, 1892, trains will

have the Great Central Union Depot, foot of Lake

street as follows:

2:00 A. M.—(Except Sunday) arrives at De-

troit at 6:00 A. M., Springfield Bridge at 6:15 A. M., Albany 6:30 A. M., Boston 11:30 P. M.

2:30 P. M.—(Except Sunday) arrives at De-

THE SAINT PAUL DAILY PRESS.

VOLUME II.

SAINT PAUL, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1862.

NUMBER 16

The Saint Paul Press.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE

This paper has a larger Daily, Tri-Weekly and Weekly circulation than any other in Minnesota, and therefore presents inducements to advertisers which they will not find elsewhere.

ST. PAUL, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 7.

NEWS OF THE MORNING.

The rumors from Washington this morning are of the most alarming character—foreshadowing a war with France, and perhaps England, and involving as the immediate results, important military and cabinet changes. Any change of this kind implies, we think, a more vigorous prosecution of the war.

The dispatch states that the military changes are positive, and that certain cabinet ministers, regarding the new programme as a condemnation of their policy, feel that they have no alternative but to resign.

General Halleck, who, by request of the President attended the cabinet meeting, is reported to have said that the levy of the entire military population of the Northern States, though an evil in itself considered, would be attended with great compensative benefits.

This from General Halleck, in view of the paper submitted to the Secretary of State by the French Legation, must indicate that we are on the eve of great events.

The national life is about to be assailed by the armed Kingdoms of Europe.

The policy of the Government respecting the Indians, if correctly reported by telegraph will meet with universal condemnation in Minnesota, and we think throughout the country. The report is partial, and from its brevity, liable to be incorrect. The question arises; what potent influences can have so far misled the Administration, respecting the true character of the Indian war?

We trust that Assistant Secretary Usher in whose sagacity and firmness we have great confidence will be able to make a satisfactory adjustment of affairs.

The army of the Potomac is still advancing—and Pleasanton is driving the enemy's cavalry. Stewart however succeeded in effecting his escape. It is rumored that the rebels intend to get back to Richmond as rapidly as possible.

We are disappointed in hearing no election returns from Illinois.

The good news from Michigan is confirmed; and a dispatch from Springfield, Missouri, announces a Republican victory.

A dispatch from Bolivar, Tennessee, indicates the probability of a battle in Mississippi.

INSANE PATIENTS.

Under the law passed at the extra session providing for sending insane patients to the Iowa State Hospital, nine applications have been made to the Secretary of State.

We understand that some or all of these will be sent down the river before the close of navigation, to the asylum kindly opened to our patients by the authorities of Iowa.

INTERVENTION THREATENED.

Is it France or New York, Napoleon or Fernando Wood, from whence comes the threat of intervention, on which the Cabinet is hastily summoned together and another roar of defiance let out of the national banner?

We are inclined to think the President sees that the work of crushing the rebellion must be done, if done at all, before a Democratic Congress convenes a year from now, to seize the Government and turn it over to Jeff. Davis. Hence the mooted revolution in the Cabinet and military circles. Old Abe is taking time by the forelock to crush out a meditated coup d'etat.

THE RESULT ON CONGRESS.

There is no reasonable doubt that the Hon. Wm. Windom is returned to Congress by a handsome majority. The counties of the Minnesota valley are reported heavily against him, but they cannot overcome the heavy majorities in the more populous counties of the southern tier. So far we have only the following reported majorities:

	Windom, Chateaufort.
Scott	490
Sibley	290
Le Sueur	290
Hanover	290
Winona	290
Carver	290
Wabasha	290
Steele	290

In the Second District the result can be more easily approximated, as partial returns from all the populous counties have been received. The following calculation may be assumed as nearly correct:

	Donnelly, Cullen.
Wabasha	300
Goodhue	290
Dakota	100
Hanover	100
Washington	100
Chisago	100
Elk	100
Hennepin	100
Carver	100
Manitou	100
Steele	100
Wright	100
Steele	100
Meeker	100
	2010

Donnelly's majority 1,216. The other counties in the District will probably increase this a trifle.

Dr. Dewall, a well known guerrilla chief, was killed in a skirmish in the vicinity of Owensboro, Kentucky, on Wednesday last. He was a New Yorker by birth.

THE INDIAN POLICY OF GENERAL POPE.

The letter of Gen. Pope to Governor Ramsey, which we publish this morning, conveys the gratifying assurance to the people of Minnesota, that the order sending the Sixth and Seventh Regiments out of the State, has been countermanded in deference to the Governor's wishes and to the apprehensions which the projected diversion had excited among the panic-stricken people of our Western settlements. This concession will be all the more gratefully appreciated by our people, because, from the General's explanation of the numbers and disposition of the forces which, without these, would be left to guard our frontier in the winter and to carry on the campaign projected for next spring, the retention of these two regiments does not seem to be actually required either for the security of the border, or the effectiveness of the intended spring campaign.

The announcement that, independent of these two regiments, a force of 7,000 men, half of whom are cavalry, are accumulated upon the frontier of Minnesota and Iowa, designed to effect the complete subjugation and punishment and disarmament of the offending or disaffected Indians, will entirely dissipate the popular fear that the work was to be abandoned before it was fully begun, and go far to establish public confidence in the permanent security of our settlements.

The measure of popular satisfaction will be filled by the development, here for the first time authoritatively made public, of the principles upon which the General proposes to deal with these pests of our advancing frontier. The vigorous and comprehensive plans marked out by him, if assented to by the government, will rid us forever of these troublesome and dangerous neighbors, and thus remove the only obstacle to the prosperous development of the Northwest.

The forcible colonization of these Indians in some remote and isolated district, where they would be free from the demoralizing influences which surround them, and subjected to civilizing and christianizing agencies, is really the only practical and humane solution of the social and political problem which the conceded collision of this savage race with the advancing civilization of the west, forces upon the attention of thoughtful statesmen.

We regret to see in our telegraphic dispatches the announcement that the government is hesitating to adopt the vigorous policy urged upon it by General Pope in the capital punishment of the Indian prisoners convicted of participation in the late outrages. We cannot believe, for a moment that this preposterous announcement is authorized by the President. If this dispatch is really to be considered an authentic indication of the policy to be pursued by the Government towards these savages, we do not believe we transcend our province, when we tell them they will not be able to execute it. There is not military force enough in the Northwest to save these infernal rascals from the vengeance of the people of Minnesota. If there are innocent ones among them, their safety from the terrible fate provoked by their tribe, is only possible by the swift and condign punishment of the guilty. Do not let them suppose that this demand is the dictate of resentment only. It is more still. It is one of public safety. Every guilty Indian that goes unhung is a standing proclamation throughout the tribes of the Northwest, that the murder of its citizens is not regarded as a crime, or their protection an obligation, by the Government of the United States.

VIEW OF A SOUTH CAROLINA SLAVE.

The Wisconsin *State Journal* of Sept. 17th, contains a valuable communication from Rev. Dr. V. H. Brishane, a Baptist clergyman widely known and honored. Dr. B. is a native of Beaufort District, S. C., is a planter's son, and was educated with the Rhetts and Draytons and the like, in all the peculiarities of that aristocratic section. He has just gone to Port Royal in the capacity of United States Tax Commissioner under the act of Congress passed for the collection of taxes in the rebel States. In this article he argues very forcibly that the extinction of slavery in this country is not made any more sure, even if it may be slightly hastened, by the Proclamation for that the load of public debt both North and South must secure the freedom of the slaves in less than ten years, even if a supererogatory peace should bring back Jeff. Davis and all his horde to resume their seats in Congress. Upon the supposition that the slaves raise their own provisions, the profits on the cotton, rice, and sugar will not support the masters and pay the taxes necessary on account of the public debt.

There is a remnant of a race of Indians in New Mexico who are entirely different from any other tribe on the continent, and are supposed to be descended from the Toltecs, who preceded the Aztecs. They are small, have a peculiar conformation of skull and face, are of peaceful habits, and live by agriculture. They weave cloth, build with tools made of stone, and build towns of stone and mortar with walls. They have now seven small towns; but the ruins of their ancient cities show that they were once inhabited by millions.

ELECTION RETURNS.

Special dispatch to Press:

Old Dakota 100 for Donnelly. HASTINGS, Nov. 6, 1862.

Gov. Donnelly's majority in the old Democratic stronghold of Dakota County is at least one hundred.

A. M. HAYES.

Steele County.

OWATONNA, Nov. 6, 1862.

Editors of the Press:

Nine towns in Steele county give Windom 285, and Chateaufort 47. The three towns to hear from will increase Windom's majority to 275 or thereabouts.

There was no opposition to the Republican ticket ticket in this County. M. A. Dailey, of Steele, is elected to the Senate, and Philo Woodruff, of Waseca, and Asa Walker, of Freeborn, elected to the House.

I know of no organized opposition in the district. No other ticket was nominated.

The official canvass, which will probably be made this week, may vary from the above figures a little.

Rice County.

WINDOM, CHATEAUFORT.

Northfield.....127

Bridgeport.....25

Wheeler.....25

Canby.....25

Richland.....33

Whiteland.....15

Wells.....17

Faribault.....17

Wabasha.....17

Walcott.....17

Forest.....17

Erin.....17

Morrisonville.....17

Shieldsville.....17

.....430

.....222

Wabasha County.

THE TOWNS OF WABASHA AND LAKE CITY

each gave Gov. Donnelly about one hundred majority. His majority in Rice's

Landing is about 40. The estimated majority is between 300 and 400. Foster,

Republican, is elected to the Senate, and it is not yet determined whether Ford or Campbell is elected to the House. Both are Republicans.

Mr. Foster was in the Territorial Legislature a few years since, where he was distinguished as a man of judgment and force of character. He is the largest wheat raiser in the State.

Chisago County.

TAYLOR'S FALLS, Nov. 4, 1862.

Editors of the Press:

The towns of Taylor's Falls gives Donnelly 59, and Cullen 8 votes. This I consider a fair sample of the County at large.

OSCAR ROOS, P. M.

This would indicate a Republican in the County of more than one hundred.

Pine County.

CHENOWATANA, Nov. 3, 1862.

Editors of the Press:

I am happy in being able to report that, at the election held in Pine County yesterday, Ignatius Donnelly received 33 votes, and Wm. J. Cullen 2 votes.

The whole Republican District, and County tickets have been elected with but one dissenting vote.

Respectfully yours, ADOLPH MENCH.

Meeker County.

In the disorganization of the western

counties, Meeker has suffered much. The

only places in this county where elections

were held are Forest City and Kingston.

The former gave Donnelly a small majority. No returns yet from Kingston.

The vote, however, is so light that Donnelly's majority will not exceed twenty-five.

—The labyrinth in Egypt contains 300

chambers, 12 halls. Thebes in Egypt

presents ruins 27 miles round, and 100

gates. Carthage was 29 miles round.

Athens was 25 miles round, and contained

350,000 citizens and 400,000 slaves.

The walls of Rome were 13 miles in length.

—A singular case of somnambulism occurred

recently at Angoulême, France. A

laboring man, while on a visit to a friend

got up from his bed, and opening the window

fell into the street from a height of about

fifteen feet, without awakening. He then

walked through the town, and did not awake

until he had arrived at the barrier, where he

was surprised to find himself alone in his night dress.

—The Independent Telegraph Company

have begun building the line between

New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and

Washington. The line is now working

between Boston and New York. Portland

will be the eastern terminus. Henry

O'Reilly is superintending its construction.

—Religion is like the firmament; the

more one searches it the more stars are

seen; it is like the sea; the more one

views it the more boundless it appears.

—Ericsson, who made the Monitor; Dahlgren,

who made the cannon; Jenny Lind, who made music; Fredericka

Bremer, who made domestic fiction that is

read in thousands of American homes; Swedenborg,

and the Herald of the New Church—are natives of Sweden.

—There is now in the Museum at Naples

the most beautiful statuette which was found

in a recent excavation of Pompeii. It is of bronze, two and a half

high, and represents Narcissus. A goat

skin hangs lightly over the left shoulder;

the head is inclined downward, the left

hand rests on the hip, while the right is

elevated. The figure is listening to echo.

Around the head is a wreath of grapes

and leaves. It was added to the group in the

Museum which were placed around the model of a

LATE NEWS ITEMS.

—The President's Proclamation is recognized everywhere as the most effective of all appliances against the rebellion, and is approved by everybody except rebels and rebel sympathizers.

—Not an officer has resigned; and we have the best proof from one of our most important military positions, that the army, instead of being demoralized, received the measure with the "highest satisfaction."

—Maj. Gen. Mitchell, writing from Hill-ton Head, says:

"I cannot but believe that the great heart of the nation will respond to the President's Proclamation. It is a noble and noble deed, and with the highest satisfaction, both by the army and the navy."

—The Baltimore *American*, which does not consider the issuing of the Emancipation Proclamation as a judicious movement, says, nevertheless:

"For all the evil of war which curse the land it must be allowed that slavery which is responsible for the evil, is a great evil, and it is a noble deed, and with the highest satisfaction, both by the army and the navy."

—A Roman journal states that something like an incipient volcano has made its appearance near the Civita Vecchia Railway, about two leagues from Rome.

A committee of engineers and geologists has been sent to examine the eruptions of smoke and sulphurous exhalations which have been observed. In their report they state that the seat of the fire is on the right hand of the railway, at a place called Monte delle Piche.

For the space of two hundred square metres the ground is so hot that no one can stand on it very long.

—An exchange paper gives an account of an old English watch, which was purchased of Joseph Storr, Clerkenwell street, London, in 1676, by Benjamin Andrews, then about the first hardware merchant in Boston.

It was given to the father of the present owner for good behavior and attention to business, in his sixteenth year, on condition that he would never dispose of it. He died in 1803, and the present owner has had it in his possession ever since. The first time it was cleaned there were but two watch-makers in Boston, and one of them was unwilling to take it in hand lest he should injure the fine work.

The watch was then sent to London, where it remained a year, and was cleaned at a cost of £5. The original watch-paper still remains in the case with the date of its purchase. This venerable time-keeper keeps as good time as ever, and seems likely to hold good for a hundred years more.

—Mr. Lossing, in his *Field Book of the Revolution*, gives a scale of the depreciation of the continental money. In January, 1771, the paper currency was at five per cent. discount. In July, it was at twenty-five per cent. discount, and before the end of the year, three dollars in paper would not command a silver dollar.

In 1778, the paper currency continued to depreciate, so that in April, four dollars in paper were equal to one in coin. In September, the ratio was as five to one, and at the close of the year, was six and a half to one. In February, the ratio was eight dollars and a half of paper to one in September, it was twelve to one; and before the close of the year, a paper dollar was only worth four cents.

In March, 1780, a paper dollar was worth two cents, and in December, seventy-four dollars in paper was worth one dollar in silver. At this point the historical stops.

The *Dubuque Times* says that prairie fires have made sad havoc among grain stocks, etc. in the interior. Two farmers near Nashua, Chickasaw county, lost all their grain in that way last week during the high winds. We have recorded other instances of a similar loss, near Charles City.

New Advertisements.

SAINT PAUL AND SHAKOPEE STAGE LINE.

Stages will run hereafter from St. Paul to Shakopee and return, daily. Leaving St. Paul at 2 o'clock P. M.; and returning, will leave Shakopee immediately upon the arrival of the Mailstage, and arrive at St. Paul the same evening.

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO., Proprietors.

A NEW LOT OF

BLACK AND WHITE AND OTHER STYLE SHAWLS

Just received by

Allen & Comstock,

Of Minneapolis.

Also, Double Soled Congress and Sewed Balmoral Boots, for ladies, at a less price than can be found in the Northwest.

Just received, a large stock of

CLOTHING, OVERCOATS, SILK MIXED COATS, PANTS, &c.

We are daily receiving a new line of Dress Goods, Reps, MERINOS, OTTOMAN CLOTHS,

30 per. more of these new and beautiful styles of DELAINES.

Also a large stock of BALMORAL SKIRTS.

nov-7

FURNITURE AT AUCTION.

Carpets, Cook Stoves, Heating Stoves, Bedsteads, Tables, Stands, &c., at auction, this morning, Friday, Nov. 7th, at 10 o'clock, at our rooms, Third-st., close Block, next the Bridge.

W. H. HARRIS & M. J. HARRIS, Auctioneers.

nov-7

Letter of General Pope to Governor Ramsey.

HEAD QUARTERS, DEPT. NORTHWEST, SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA, Nov. 6, 1862.

My Dear Sir,—Your letter of this date is received, and in accordance with your wishes, and those of many of the respectable citizens of your State, I have countermanded the order for the 6th and 7th Minnesota regiments to go South, and shall send the 3rd regiment instead.

It is perhaps true, as you state, that the departure of these regiments would alarm the frontier settlers, and perhaps prevent many of them from returning to their abandoned homes; but I think that much of this alarm would result from a misapprehension of my purposes. I never, for a moment, thought of abandoning any posts heretofore occupied, during this winter at least.

Fort Ridgely and points on the river below would have been and will be occupied, as also the line of frontier posts from Sauk Centre as far South as the Iowa line, with advanced posts at Madelia, Chain Lakes and in Jackson county.

The force I had designed to keep in this State, consisted of the 8th, 9th and 10th Regiments (Infantry), the 3rd Regiment, (mounted), and the Cavalry Regiment, authorized to be raised in this State, six companies of which are already prepared for service. This would have given an effective force of 4,700. In Iowa I am keeping one Infantry Regiment and one Cavalry Regiment, numbering 2,200 men. With this force of 7,000 men, of whom nearly one half would be mounted, I proposed to make a vigorous campaign in the spring, which should cover the whole region between the Missouri river and the Eastern boundary of Minnesota.

I am induced to retain the 6th and 7th Regiments, however, not because of the cause of the settlements, but as you say, and as I have myself thought it best to restore confidence to a people so stricken at the awful outrages but recently perpetrated by the Sioux. I can well understand how people should be timid after such an experience, and how impossible to induce the Indians to remain on their farms and in their villages without a sense of ample security. It is to be hoped that the assurance given by this military force will not be needed, as the Government needs troops in the South very much, and I am very anxious to meet its wants as far as possible.

As the hearty concurrence and co-operation of the people of the State in the measure which I propose, and which the Government has now under consideration, is essential to success; and as my purposes seem to have been greatly misunderstood, and in some cases perverted and misrepresented, I think it proper again to state to you the policy and the plans which will guide my operations here.

I have proposed to the Government to disarm and remove entirely from the State all the annuity Indians, and all other Indians now within its boundaries; to place them where they can no longer impede the progress of the settlements nor endanger the settlers; during the campaign of the next summer to seize and dispose of all the Indians upon whom we can lay our hands in like manner, so that the lines of travel and emigration shall be secure to the smallest parties; to treat all Indians, as the late outrages and many previous outrages have demonstrated to be the only safe and humane method, as irresponsible persons, to occupy nearly the same relation to the Government as lunatics do to the State authorities.

Let the Government to feed and clothe them cheaply, and for that purpose use the annuities now paid them, and the proceeds of the sale of their reservations; to pay no more annuities, and give the Indian no more arms or weapons by which he can be dangerous.

By this mode of treatment, a great barrier, which has been constantly accumulating by the removal, periodically, of Indian tribes, and their location along our borders, will be at once lifted away, and the whole region to the Rocky Mountains will in a very short time be opened to emigration, travel and settlements. By this policy, also, the Indian being deprived of his arms, and of the power of indulging his habits of wandering restlessness, and removed from the association of gamblers, whisky sellers, and unprincipled white men and half-breeds, will be brought to a condition where Christianity and Education can best be brought to bear upon him, and where some hope of success will be offered to the missionary and instructor in their humane labors.

Whatever the effect might be on the present generation of Indians, there is great reason to hope that the succeeding generation will be so far brought under the influence of education and civilization, that the Indian can safely be trusted among the whites.

In a humane view both to whites and Indians, and in view of the continued progress and prosperity of the State, this policy seems to me to be wise and conclusive of the whole question, and I shall persevere no means to have it adopted by the Government and carried out.

The Sioux prisoners engaged in the late outbreaks will be executed unless the President forbids it, which, from the tone of his dispatches, I am sure he will not do.

Very respectfully, Governor, your obedient servant, JOHN POPE, Major General Commanding, GOV. A. RAMSEY, Minnesota.

LATEST NEWS.

By Telegraph.

FROM NEW YORK.

STARTLING RUMORS!

Prospect of a Foreign War!

Military and Cabinet Changes.

THE WAR TO BE IN EARNEST.

Pleasanton's Successful Pursuit.

NEW YORK, November 6.

The Times has the following: Dispatches of the gravest importance, and which may affect

the character of Hall (although
mentioned, it was under-
fer to Hall) published in the R
that place. Hall, we learn, is in
Pleasant Jail, bail having been r
him.

The rebels know how to retreat as well as how to fight, and, until there is vigor in pursuit manifested by our generals, it is no difficult matter to get from them.

cently written novel shows the importance of punctuation:

— He enters on his head, his helmet armed sandals upon his brow; there in his right hand, his faithful sword in angry glare he sat down.

BOY WANTED
At the "Cheap Cash Store,"
"SMITH & T"
Dealers in Dry Goods
next to N. W. E.
at 121st St. and Broadway

M. of that day, at the front door
 House, in said notice mentioned.
 Dated St. Paul, Oct. 30th, 1892.
 NEW YORK "DANIEL A. ROBI
 Sheriff of R.
 H. R. BIGELOW, Plf's Attys.
 at St. Paul, Minn.

one situated seven miles Northwest of the
For particulars enquire of the subscriber, at the
store of A. I. Bidwell, on Third street, four doors
above Jackson.

at Judicious and
bestow.
ans-tmov7

Post Office, St. Paul, Minnesota.

On week days from 7 o'clock A. M. to 8 o'clock P. M.
On Sundays, from 12 o'clock M. to 1 o'clock P. M.

HOURS OF ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.
For La Crosse—Eastern Mail—Leaves daily, except Saturday, at 8 A. M.
Arrives daily, except Monday, at 8 P. M.
For Galena—Way mail—Leaves daily, except Saturday, at 8 A. M.
Arrives daily, except Tuesday, at 8 A. M.
For Minneapolis—Leaves daily, except Sunday, at 8 A. M.
Arrives daily, except Sunday, at 4 P. M.
For Stillwater—Leaves daily, except Sunday, at 7 A. M.
Arrives daily, except Sunday, at 6 P. M.
For Hudson—Leaves daily, except Sunday, at 6 A. M.
Arrives daily, except Sunday, at 7 P. M.
For Mankato—Leaves daily, except Sunday, at 6 A. M.
Arrives daily, except Sunday, at 7 P. M.
For Northfield—Leaves daily, except Sunday, at 6 A. M.
Arrives daily, except Sunday, at 7 P. M.
For St. Cloud—Leaves daily, except Sunday, at 6 A. M.
Arrives daily, except Sunday, at 7 P. M.
For Brainerd—Leaves daily, except Sunday, at 6 A. M.
Arrives daily, except Sunday, at 7 P. M.
For Bemidji—Leaves daily, except Sunday, at 6 A. M.
Arrives daily, except Sunday, at 7 P. M.
For Crookston—Leaves daily, except Sunday, at 6 A. M.
Arrives daily, except Sunday, at 7 P. M.
For Elk River—Leaves daily, except Sunday, at 6 A. M.
Arrives daily, except Sunday, at 7 P. M.
For Elk River—Leaves daily, except Sunday, at 6 A. M.
Arrives daily, except Sunday, at 7 P. M.

Burbank's Column.

1892. 1892. 1892.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

MINNESOTA STAGE CO.

NORTHWESTERN EXPRESS

United States Mail.

The readers are well stocked with first class horses, Concord Coaches, with careful and experienced drivers, all under the control of competent agents.

Through Contracts.

Will be given to all points East.

ALL CLAIMS FOR OVERCHARGES OR DAMAGES.

Will be settled upon presentation.

WE HAVE ALSO THE AGENTS OF

DAVIDSON'S LINE OF STEAMERS.

On the Minnesota and Upper Mississippi rivers.

Through Contracts.

Will be given to all points East.

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MISCELLANEOUS.

MISS WILSON.

Has just received and is now opening a

FALL & WINTER GOODS.

MILLINERY.

Particular attention paid to CLOAK & DRESS

MRS. MATILDA SHILLOCK.

TEACHER OF

MUSIC.

For Programs and Terms, enquire at

MISS ELIZA WASS.

THIRD STREET, NEXT DOOR TO GREENE'S

Direct from New York.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF THE VERY

MILLINERY GOODS.

To which the attention of

MAGNETIC.

Tack Hammers.

If you don't want to mash your fingers, buy one

FLORENCE SEWING

One door East of DeWitt's Bookstore, on

MACHINE AGENCY.

The "FLORENCE" SEWING MACHINES

DAVIDSON'S LINE OF STEAMERS.

On the Minnesota and Upper Mississippi rivers.

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On the Minnesota and Upper Mississippi rivers.

Through Contracts.

Will be given to all points East.

Dry Goods.

1892. SPRING. 1892.

INGERSOLL'S BLOCK

DRY GOODS FOR CASH.

D. W. Ingersoll & Co.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED A LARGE STOCK OF

SPRING DRY GOODS.

Consisting of

FANCY DRESS GOODS.

Of every variety of quality, will be sold at prices

TO SUIT THE TIMES.

Mottled Merino Cloths, from 10 to 25 per yard

EVERY VARIETY OF CHALICE.

EMBRROIDERED AND GREY CREATIVES

BLACK AND RICH FANCY SILKS.

Men and Boys' Summer Wear.

EMBROIDERIES.

PARASOLS, SUN UMBRELLAS, ETC.

A LARGE STOCK OF

DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN GOODS.

BY THE PRICE OR PACKAGE FOR THE

COUNTRY TRADE.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS

SAVE TIME AND MONEY.

We invite the attention of the ladies to our new

OUR ENTIRE STOCK

WILL BE

SOLD FOR CASH.

AT PRICES TO DEFEAT COMPETITION.

OUR NEW STORE.

D. W. INGERSOLL & CO.

Now is the time.

AND AT THE

"The Cheap Cash Store."

IS THE PLACE TO FIND BARGAINS IN

DRY GOODS.

We have a LARGE STOCK purchased before

REMEMBER THE PLACE.

SMITH & TAYLOR'S.

CHEAP CASH STORE.

OFFICE, THIRD ST., ST. PAUL, MIN.

MISCELLANEOUS.

REMOVABLE.

HAYDEN, KAY & CO.

Have removed to

SADDLERY HARDWARE

The largest and best assorted stock to be found in

Carriage Trimmings

SPRINGS AND AXLES, HUBS, SPOKES,

FELLOES, &c., &c.

CARRIAGE BOOMS AND SEATS, EMBELLED

Also a large assortment of

Horse Collars and Blankets, Whips and

Lashes, Skirting, Bridle, Collar and

HARNESS LEATHER.

All of which will be offered at

Prices that will be Underbids.

1892. FALL TRADE. 1892.

WEBER, WILLIAMS & YALE.

JOBBERS OF

HATS, CAPS.

Furs, Buffalo Robes.

BUCKSKIN GOODS, &c.

25 Lake Street, - - - Chicago.

We have now in STORE FOR FALL TRADE

THE LARGEST AND BEST ASSORTED STOCK

ever exhibited in this MARKET, especially adapted

TO THE WANTS OF DEALERS IN ALL SECTIONS

of the North and West. The stock is

comprised of the following:

Buffalo Robes, Buffalo Skins, Buffalo

Antelope Skins, and all other

skins of the West. The stock is

comprised of the following:

Buffalo Robes, Buffalo Skins, Buffalo

Antelope Skins, and all other

skins of the West. The stock is

comprised of the following:

Buffalo Robes, Buffalo Skins, Buffalo

Antelope Skins, and all other

skins of the West. The stock is

comprised of the following:

RAILROADS.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAIL-

road to New York, New England and the

Grand Central Route.

To New York, New England and the

Grand Central Route.

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To New York, New England and the

Grand Central Route.

To New York, New England and the

Insurance.

EQUITABLE

LIFE ASSURANCE

SOCIETY.

OF NEW YORK.

CASH CAPITAL, \$1,000,000

NET SURPLUS, \$100,000

Dividend, 5% per annum

Policyholders, 10,000

Assets, \$1,000,000

Liabilities, \$100,000

Reserve, \$1,000,000

Income, \$100,000

Expenses, \$100,000

Profit, \$100,000

Loss, \$100,000

Gain, \$100,000

Net, \$100,000

Gross, \$100,000

Net, \$100,000

Gross, \$100,000

Net, \$100,000

Gross, \$100,000

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Gross, \$100,000

Insurance.

EQUITABLE

LIFE ASSURANCE

SOCIETY.

OF NEW YORK.

CASH CAPITAL, \$1,000,000

NET SURPLUS, \$100,000

THE CITY.

A runaway occurred on Third street yesterday afternoon—wagon was smashed and Old Ned to pay generally.

The amount of claims audited by the Council at its session of Thursday, was \$319.89. The amount of new claims presented was \$119.25.

The examination of Mr. and Mrs. Long before H. M. Dodge, Esq., drag its slow length along. It is thought the prosecution will be through to-day.

The amount of city taxes collected by the county treasurer since the 26th of August last, as stated by him in a report to the city council, is \$2,112.52.

We saw a man and boy, yesterday, each astride of a big fat ox, riding along through the streets as proudly as if they belonged to the staff of a major general.

REV. MR. HAWLEY'S tenth Lecture will be given next Sabbath evening in the Plymouth Church. The topic—"The Cup as a Destroyer." All old and young are invited. Services at 7 1/2 o'clock.

STAGE TO SHAKOPEE—Stages will run hereafter from St. Paul to Shakopee and return daily, leaving St. Paul at two o'clock, P. M. On the return they leave Shakopee, immediately upon the arrival of the Mankato stages, and arrive in St. Paul the same evening.

DEATH BY CHOKING—Little Willie Davidson, only son of Capt. W. F. Davidson, of this city, came to his death yesterday morning in a most singular manner. The lad had partially swallowed a white bean a day or two before, which sticking in his throat, finally caused his death by suffocation.

SOLDIERS' BOUNTY.—Capt. Atchison, of Gen. Pope's staff, starts on another expedition this morning to pay bounties and premiums to volunteers. He goes to Forest City, Hutchinson, Fort Ridgely and South Bend.

Capt. Haight has already departed for Fort Abernethy to pay the bounties and premiums due the volunteers at that post.

I. O. O. F.—The members of St. Paul Lodge, No. 2, will meet at their Hall at 12 m., to-morrow, for the purpose of performing our usual rites at the funeral of our late brother, Benj. S. Terry. The members will appear in full regalia, visiting brothers are invited to join with us.

By order of the N. G. J. F. WILLIAMS, Sec.

MASONIC NOTICE.—The members of St. Paul Lodge No. 3, F. A. M., are notified to meet at their lodge room on Sunday Nov. 9th, at 12 o'clock, for the purpose of attending the funeral of our late brother Benj. S. Terry.

The members of Ancient Landmark Lodge, and sojourning brethren are requested to be present. A prompt attendance is of the utmost importance.

G. W. McRELL, W. M.

NEW ISSUE OF CITY SCRIPT.—At the session of the City Council on Thursday, on motion of Ald. Thompson, a resolution was adopted to procure from the American Bank Note Company ten thousand dollars of scrip to be issued by the Mayor, Comptroller and clerk, in denominations of less than one dollar, to be used by the Treasurer in exchange for the previous issues of scrip, and for payment to families of volunteers.

NEWS FROM SIBLEY'S CAMP.—Lieut. W. H. Shelly arrived at headquarters yesterday morning, making the journey from Red Wood to this city in twenty-two hours. Lieut. S. brought down dispatches announcing the result of the recent trials before the military commissioners instituted by Gen. Sibley. Of the three hundred and ninety-two Indians tried before that court, seventy were acquitted, eighteen condemned to imprisonment, and three hundred and four to be hung. The names of the condemned were yesterday transmitted by telegraph by Gen. Pope to the President for his approval of the respective sentences.

The whole command of Gen. Sibley were to commence this morning to move down to South Bend with all the condemned prisoners in charge.

All the women and children and "good Indians" were to be brought down to Fort Snelling by an expedition under the command of Lieut. Col. Marshall, and accompanied by Major Galbraith.

FUNERAL ONSIGHTS.—The funeral for the remains of B. S. Terry, Robert Gibbons, F. Benken, John Collidge and Henry Whitaker, who fell at the battle of Birch Coulee on the second of September last, will take place to-morrow.

The funeral services for the remains of the other four will take place at the Jackson street M. E. Church, at 1 o'clock P. M.

The remains of B. S. Terry will be attended to the grave by St. Paul Lodge, No. 3, F. A. M., and St. Paul Lodge, No. 2, I. O. O. F., of which societies the deceased was a member.

The Masons will meet at their Hall at 12 o'clock, and form into procession, and attend by the Great Western Band, which will march to the Church by way of Third street, when it will be joined by the Odd Fellows as the procession passes their Hall.

After the church service, the procession will be formed in the following order:

1. Great Western Band.
2. St. Paul Lodge No. 3, F. A. M.
3. St. Paul Lodge No. 2, I. O. O. F.
4. Hearse containing the remains of B. S. Terry, followed by the friends of the deceased in carriages.
5. Hearse containing the remains of John Collidge, attended by the friends of the deceased.
6. Hearse containing the remains of Henry Whitaker, attended by the friends of the deceased.
7. Hearse containing the remains of Robert Gibbons, attended by the friends of the deceased.

Monetary & Commercial.

CURRENT AND EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS OF THOMPSON BROS. BANKERS AND DEALERS IN EXCHANGE, LAND WARRANTS, ETC. ST. PAUL, November 7, 1882.

Monetary.
New York, 7 1/2; London, 104 1/2; India, 104 1/2; Australia, 104 1/2; Canada, 104 1/2; Mexico, 104 1/2; Central America, 104 1/2; South America, 104 1/2; Europe, 104 1/2; Africa, 104 1/2; Asia, 104 1/2; Oceania, 104 1/2; etc.

Commercial.
Wheat market was inactive and nonchalant at the opening yesterday. All parties were holding off to see what course freighters would take here and at Chicago. The largest fleet of the season is now due and a reduction in freight is very much expected. The receipts of wheat since Saturday, by railroad do not exceed 75,000.

A dispatch from Chicago to the Chamber of Commerce reported wheat market no sales; corn 3 1/2; freight to St. Paul, 10 1/2.

Financial Policy of the Secretary of the Treasury.
It is understood that Mr. Chase has at length determined upon the policy to be pursued in regard to the matter which has created so much excitement among financiers during the past month. Declining to be guided by the advice of bankers, and appeals were obviously rejected, he has resolved to issue no loan, and he has made no new appeal to the banks and bankers. But he has taken measures for the organization of a system for the encouragement of conversions which, it is hoped, will lead to a large increase in the amount of currency daily deposited with the sub-treasurers for conversion. An allowance of one-eighth of one cent will be made to bankers and brokers on amounts so deposited through their agency, and the policy will be made to the public by the Northern States, through the newspapers and the local banks of each county and town. By these means it is expected to at least \$1,000,000 per day. The enormous expenditures of the government are creating a new class of rich men, who are in search of good investments, and who can afford and ought to place a portion of their means in the 5-20 bonds. No other investment in the country presents such advantages as this. In the first place the interest is payable in gold.

And secondly, the bonds are in fact a first rate mortgage bond on the whole property of the people of the United States. No railroad can pay interest on its debt, or dividend on its stock until it has converted the interest of the public debt in the shape of taxes. No business, however safe, can yield a cent of profit until the government has received its proper share of the interest of the public debt on these 5-20 bonds. They are secured, as we say, by a first mortgage on every piece of property and upon every trade and enterprise in the country. Under the policy it is not a little strange that they should drag at par, while railway bonds are in request at 110 to 115. So far as we can judge, just two things are wanted to secure active conversions of currency. In the first place, we should have victories in the field. Effective, decisive victories would do more for conversions than all the systems and all the campaigns in the world. They would satisfy the patriotic lender and investor that United States bonds at par were the safest investments he could find; and, secondly, the sixes of 1881 should not be allowed to drag at 104 to 105. At these rates it is cheaper to buy these sixes than to convert currency into five twentys.

Wholesale Prices Current.
PREPARED EXPRESSLY FOR THE SAINT PAUL PRESS, AND CORRECTED DAILY.
ST. PAUL, November 8, 1882.

Wheat. No. 1, 104 1/2; No. 2, 104 1/2; No. 3, 104 1/2; No. 4, 104 1/2; No. 5, 104 1/2; No. 6, 104 1/2; No. 7, 104 1/2; No. 8, 104 1/2; No. 9, 104 1/2; No. 10, 104 1/2; No. 11, 104 1/2; No. 12, 104 1/2; No. 13, 104 1/2; No. 14, 104 1/2; No. 15, 104 1/2; No. 16, 104 1/2; No. 17, 104 1/2; No. 18, 104 1/2; No. 19, 104 1/2; No. 20, 104 1/2; No. 21, 104 1/2; No. 22, 104 1/2; No. 23, 104 1/2; No. 24, 104 1/2; No. 25, 104 1/2; No. 26, 104 1/2; No. 27, 104 1/2; No. 28, 104 1/2; No. 29, 104 1/2; No. 30, 104 1/2; No. 31, 104 1/2; No. 32, 104 1/2; No. 33, 104 1/2; No. 34, 104 1/2; No. 35, 104 1/2; No. 36, 104 1/2; No. 37, 104 1/2; No. 38, 104 1/2; No. 39, 104 1/2; No. 40, 104 1/2; No. 41, 104 1/2; No. 42, 104 1/2; No. 43, 104 1/2; No. 44, 104 1/2; No. 45, 104 1/2; No. 46, 104 1/2; No. 47, 104 1/2; No. 48, 104 1/2; No. 49, 104 1/2; No. 50, 104 1/2; No. 51, 104 1/2; No. 52, 104 1/2; No. 53, 104 1/2; No. 54, 104 1/2; No. 55, 104 1/2; No. 56, 104 1/2; No. 57, 104 1/2; No. 58, 104 1/2; No. 59, 104 1/2; No. 60, 104 1/2; 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Post Office, St. Paul, Minnesota.

OFFICE HOURS.
On week days from 7 o'clock A. M. to 8 o'clock P. M.
On Sundays, from 12 o'clock M. to 1 o'clock P. M.

HOUSES OF ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAIL.

For La Crosse—Eastern Mail—Leaves daily, except Saturday, at 8 A. M.
Arrives daily, except Sunday, at 8 P. M.
For Galena—Leaves daily, except Saturday, at 8 A. M.
Arrives daily, except Sunday, at 8 P. M.
For Minneapolis—Leaves daily, except Sunday, at 8 A. M.
Arrives daily, except Sunday, at 8 P. M.
For St. Louis—Leaves daily, except Sunday, at 7 A. M.
Arrives daily, except Sunday, at 7 P. M.
For St. Paul—Leaves daily, except Sunday, at 6 A. M.
Arrives daily, except Sunday, at 6 P. M.
For St. Paul—Leaves daily, except Sunday, at 6 A. M.
Arrives daily, except Sunday, at 6 P. M.
For St. Paul—Leaves daily, except Sunday, at 6 A. M.
Arrives daily, except Sunday, at 6 P. M.

Groceries.

FALL GOODS.

At prices to suit the times.
Reynolds & McCargar.
Have just opened a large stock of
Dry Goods & Groceries,
at
HENNEPIN LANDING,
which they offer at the lowest prices for cash or in exchange for all kinds of goods.
Our goods are long and for cash in the Eastern market and we will sell as low as any house in the city.
We shall be prepared at all times to pay for our goods the highest market prices for Wheat, Corn, Oats and Beans.
Call and see us and we will show our best endeavor to satisfy you in every respect, either in selling you goods or in buying your goods.
REYNOLDS & McCARGAR.
at
G. E. SCHNEIDER.
IN MOFFATT'S CASTLE, CORNER OF 4TH AND JACKSON STREETS.
DEALER IN
GROCERIES, GRAIN,
AND PROVISIONS.
Keeps constantly on hand a full supply of Corn, Meal, Flour, Sugar, Coffee, Tea, and all the staple articles of the trade.
Has made arrangements to receive two or three times a week from the country the choicest roll butter.
Also agency for C. H. H. Baker's extra flour, which is pronounced the best in the city free of charge.
Goods delivered in all parts of the city free of charge.

E. W. EDDY,

General Grocer
AND DEALER IN
THE BEST FAMILY PROVISIONS,
PORT STREET, ST. PAUL.
Keeps constantly on hand the best of Sugars and Coffee.
The choicest Green and Black Teas.
Stewart's and Decker's Syrups.
Lard's Ham and Cured Beef.
Woolen and Earthen Ware, &c., &c., &c.
Which will be sold as low as the lowest and delivered promptly.
FREE OF CHARGE.
C. W. WOOLEY & CO.,
LOWER LEVEE, SAINT PAUL,
FORWARDING
Commission Merchants,
DEALERS IN GROCERIES,
GRAIN, PROVISIONS, LIME, &c., &c., &c.
AGENTS FOR THE
PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD
AND CONNECTIONS.
Contracts for transportation between St. Paul, Boston, New England, Montreal, New York and all other ports, made up from the lowest and most favorable terms.
Mark packages, "C. W. WOOLEY & CO., ST. PAUL."
Jan-14

LEMONS

AND
ORANGES
JUST RECEIVED
AND FOR SALE BY
UPHAM & HOLMES,
at
REYNOLDS & McCARGAR,
and
Commission Merchants,
UPPER LEVEE, SAINT PAUL.

SIoux DEPREATIONS.

I will attend promptly and faithfully to the collection of the Sioux Indians' debts arising out of the recent depredations of the Sioux Indians.
GEO. A. NOURSE,
Attorney at Law, St. Paul.

KIRBY'S COMBINED

Reaper and Mower.
H. H. PITTS & CO'S
THRASHING MACHINES.
We are now soliciting orders for the above celebrated machines.
Persons in want are invited to examine them at our store on Third street, as we feel confident our terms and prices, as well as the machines themselves, will be found satisfactory.
A general assortment of Agricultural Implements on hand.
NICHOLS & DEAN,
12-27

A LARGE DWELLING.

Near the residence of Gov. Ramsey, on the banks of the Mississippi, in a locality at once central and retired.
HENRY MCENTY,
Dealer in Real Estate.
12-27

TWENTY ACRE TRACT.

Twenty acres desirable land, half in horse drive of the Steamboat Landing in St. Paul.
HENRY MCENTY,
Dealer in Real Estate.
St. Paul, Jan 12, 1862.

Burbank's Column.

1862. 1862. 1862.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

MINNESOTA STAGE CO.,
CARRYING THE
NORTHWESTN EXPRESS
AND THE
United States Mail.

The roads are well stocked with first class horses, Concord Coaches, with careful and experienced drivers, all under the control of competent agents.

SCHEDULE OF DEPARTURES FROM SAINT PAUL:

For Stillwater—Daily, at 8 A. M.
For Shakopee, Jordan, St. Lawrence, Belle Plaine, Henderson, Le Sueur, Ottumwa, St. Cloud, St. Peter and Mankato—Daily, at 8 P. M.
For Rosemount, Castle Rock, Northfield, Cannon City, Faribault, Mendota, Clinton Falls and Owatonna, connecting at Owatonna, for Williston, St. Mary's, Winnebago, Agency, Flandreau, also for Lake Park, Clearmont, Wadena, Monticello, Rochester, Chalfont, and Winona—Daily, at 8 P. M.
For St. Cloud, at 8 A. M.
For St. Cloud, at 8 P. M.
For St. Cloud, at 8 A. M.
For St. Cloud, at 8 P. M.

Important to Shippers.

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.
Having been constituted sole agents at St. Paul for the
LACROSSE & MILWAUKEE RAILROAD
AND ALSO FOR THE
LACROSSE & ST. PAUL STEAMERS.
Would respectfully call your attention to the superior advantages offered by them over any other competing line.
Through Contracts.
Will be given to all points East.
ALL CLAIMS FOR OVERCHARGES OR DAMAGES.
Will be settled upon presentation.
WE HAVE ALSO THE AGENCY OF DAVIDSON'S LINE OF STEAMERS.
On the Minnesota and Upper Mississippi rivers. The Lacrosse and Milwaukee Line receive and forward all freight FREE OF WAREHOUSE CHARGES AT ST. PAUL.
MERCHANTS who design visiting the East for Goods will please give us a call and obtain full PARTICULARS.
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.
St. Paul, Feb. 25, 1862. feb25-d&w

100 KEGS SUGAR, GOLDEN AND AMBER, A CHOICE ARTICLE, AT J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.'S.

A LARGE STOCK OF FINE LIME, AT J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.'S.

300 BBL'S ASSORTED WHISKEY, AT J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.'S.

300 WHOLE HALF AND QUARTER BOXES RAISINS, AT J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.'S.

20 BBL'S STUART'S BEST HONEY, A CHOICE ARTICLE, FOR SALE AT J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.'S.

125 PACKAGES ASSORTED FRUITS, consisting of Plums, Raspberries, Currants and all new crops, for sale at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.'S.

150 BOXES W. B. CHEESE; A prime article, for sale at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.'S.

50 GRANT'S PATENT FANNING MILLS for sale at manufacturer's prices, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.'S.

YOU WILL FIND ONE OF THE largest and best selected stocks of Groceries at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.'S.

PRINTERS' INKS.

All sorts, kinds, and colors, from the celebrated manufacturer of J. E. Wade, New York, for sale at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.'S.

420 BOXES ASSORTED TOBACCO, comprising all the favorite brands, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.'S.

50 DOZEN DUBOIS BEST CAST AXES, also 25 dozen Best River Axes; also 25 dozen Assorted Blued Axes, first quality, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.'S.

RECEIVED ON CONSIGNMENT, 4,000 POUNDS DRIED PEACHES, and 7,000 POUNDS DRIED APPLES, for sale low for cash, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.'S.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A large supply of WESTERN RESERVE CIGARETTES, which we offer low for cash, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.'S.

TO MY FRIENDS & PATRONS.

Having engaged my services to the Messrs. J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO., corner Levee and St. Paul streets, I may be found in the Wholesale and Manufacturing Department, where I will afford me pleasure to see my old customers once more.
We shall have a large and well selected stock of goods, usually kept in our line, on hand, which I respectfully ask you to examine before purchase elsewhere. I hope to merit for the house a portion at least of that patronage you have heretofore so liberally bestowed upon me.
A. T. A. R. MONTGOMERY.

CATAWBA BRANDY

The undersigned having been appointed sole agent for the sale of
LYON'S PURE OHIO CATAWBA BRANDY,
for the State of Minnesota, calls the attention of the public to the quality of this medicinal quality.
WALTER W. WEBB.
St. Paul, Jan 25, 1862. 12-27

Foreign Wines & Liquors,

OLD BOURBON AND RYE WHISKY, AND MONTREAL MALT WHISKY.

I find that the impression prevails that pure Foreign Wines and Brandy cannot be obtained in St. Paul. I wish to assure the different others that they can safely rely upon getting pure, unadulterated Wines, Brandy and Gin from me, equal to any imported.
W. W. WEBB,
Also, London Porter, Scotch Ale, and Scotch Whisky.

Miscellaneous.

MISS WILSON.
Has just received and is now opening a
LARGE AND HANDSOME ASSORTMENT OF Fall & Winter Goods,
MILLINERY,
WOOLLENS AND FANCY GOODS.
Particular attention paid to CLOAK & DRESS MAKING, also CHILDREN'S CLOTHING, by one who has had many years' experience.
at—Saleroom on Third-st., opposite Thompson Bros. Bank.

MRS. MATILDA SHILLOCK,

TEACHER OF
MUSIC.
For Programme and Terms, enquire at
MURDER'S MUSIC STORE.

MISS ELIZA WASS,

Is now receiving
Direct from New York,
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF THE
RICHEST AND LATEST STYLES OF MILLINERY GOODS.
To which she invites the attention of
The Ladies of St. Paul and other Towns in the State.
St. Paul, Sept. 27th, 1862. 27-14

MAGNETIC

Tank Hammers.
If you don't want to wash your fingers, buy one for 25 cents, at
E. & H. Y. BELL'S.
Coffee is high. Buy a good Coffee Strainer. It cleans the coffee, and saves one third. Only 25 cents. E. & H. Y. BELL.
Patent Lifters. Will lift everything hot of the stove, without burning your fingers. Only 25 cents. E. & H. Y. BELL.
Agents want to canvass the State for the above article. A smart man can make big wages. For particulars, address, enclosing stamp,
E. & H. Y. BELL,
St. Paul, July 11th, 1862. 27-14

FLORENCE SEWING MACHINE AGENCY.

One door East of Davenport's Bookstore, on Third Street.
The "FLORENCE" SEWING MACHINES make every DIFFERENT stitches on one and the same machine. This is the best, DOUBLED-LOCK, and the most improved of the kind. It makes the seam alike on both sides of the fabric, either on all can be produced while the Machine is in motion.
They have the KEYSTONE FIBER MOTOR, which enables the operator to work the work carry either way, or to change the direction, and makes the end of seam, which, together with making a long and short stitch, is done simply by turning a hand wheel.
These machines are all positive. There are no springs to get out of order. They are so simple and perfectly with ease. They are so simple and perfectly with ease. They are so simple and perfectly with ease.
They are the FASTEST SEWERS in the world, making five stitches to each revolution. They do not require oil. Their stitch is the wonder of all, because of its beauty.
Prices No. 1, \$47.00; No. 2, \$57.00; No. 3, \$67.00; No. 4, \$77.00; No. 5, \$87.00; No. 6, \$97.00; No. 7, \$107.00; No. 8, \$117.00; No. 9, \$127.00; No. 10, \$137.00.
Cabinet case, \$22.00; Rosewood, \$35.00.
Hammers and all necessary tools included in the above.
On hand different kinds of lower priced Machines. Call and see the "FLORENCE" Machine.
G. W. BABCOCK.
12-14

JOHN A. STEES,

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN
Furniture and Cabinet Ware.
OF every variety of style and pattern.
CONSERVES AND MIXTURES, STY. ST. PAUL, and kinds of lumber taken in trade.
LEONARD & SHEIRE,
BUILDERS,
Shop in old Baptist Church Building on Fifth street, near Jackson. All kinds of Carpenter Work done to order.

M. SHIPLEY, ARCHITECT.

Shiple's Carpenter Shop, on Fifth street, near Jackson. Designs, Plans, and Specifications. Buildings of all kinds, and all kinds of Carpentry Work done to order.

WANTED.

1 Cabinet Maker; 2 Chair Makers; 1 Good Chair Painter, at the
Hastings Steam Cook and Furnace Factory.
Also, for sale,
PORTABLE STEAM ENGINE & BOILER.
Cylinder 18 inch bore, and 12 inch stroke.
H. H. H. & COSON, Hastings.

NEW BOOKS.

Cook's Cavalry Tactics.
Cook's Infantry Tactics.
Casey's Infantry Tactics.
Travis's Infantry Tactics.
The Morgans.
Among the Pines, or South in Succession. Tins.
Tins.
Olive Blake's Good Works.
The Mystery.
The Struggles of Brown, Jones and Robinson.
Trail Hunter.
Lewis's Gymnasium.
Army Regulations; and all New Publications as soon as issued from Press, at
COMBS' BOOK STORE.

PALMER'S PURE VINEGAR.

This is the kind of Vinegar that should be used by all housekeepers for
PICKLES AND THE TABLE.
It is warranted pure and wholesome, and to give perfect satisfaction wherever used. Try it, and you will have no other.
CHOICE GOODS FOR SALE.
C. C. LEWIS & CO.
K. SPENCER,
Dentist, 23 Years,
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA.
As far as I know, my terms for practice will be the usual fees of Dentists of this State.
I insert ARTIFICIAL PIVOT TEETH, which are healthier, cheaper, more beautiful and durable than teeth set on plate.
PIVOT TEETH DO NOT PREVENT THE TASTING OF FOOD—PLATE TEETH DO.
I am prepared to place in the crown of Teeth, (legally), as to last the life of the patient.
No Consultations without charge. 22-16

C. E. WOOLSEY & CO.,

(SUCCESSORS TO L. E. WILSON.)
Commission Merchants,
NO. 211 SOUTH WATER ST., CHICAGO.
CASH ADVANCES ON CONSIGNMENTS.
Jan-14

J. H. BYERS,

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN
COPPER SHEET IRON AND TIN WARE
OPPOSITE THE BIG CLOCK.
JACKSON STREET, ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA.

Dry Goods.

1862. SPRING. 1862.

INGERSOLL'S BLOCK

DRY GOODS FOR CASH.
D. W. Ingersoll & Co.,
HAVE JUST RECEIVED A LARGE STOCK OF
SPRING DRY GOODS,
CONSISTING OF
FANCY DRESS GOODS,
Of every variety of quality, will be sold at prices
TO SUIT THE TIMES.
Metted Morello Cloth, from 10 to 25c per yard.
PLAIN POLE DE CHEVRES,
EMBROIDERED POLE DE CHEVRES,
EVERY VARIETY OF CHALLEYS,
EMBROIDERED AND GREY GRUBBERS,
BLUE, GREEN AND RINK HERRAGE LEXITIA,
ENGLISH, FRENCH AND AMERICAN MODINE DE LAINES; PRINTED LAWNS IN GRAY VARIETY.
A FINESTOCK OF GINGHAMS.
ALSO
BLACK AND RICH FANCY SILKS.
MEN AND BOYS' SUMMER WEAR;
BROADCLOTHS, BLACK & FANCY CASSIMERES,
SATINETS, AND SUMMER CLOTHS.
ALSO
A VERY LARGE STOCK OF
HOSIERY, GLOVES,
AND
EMBROIDERIES.
PARASOLS, SUN UMBRELLAS, ETC.,
ALSO
A LARGE STOCK OF
DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN GOODS.
BY THE PIECE OR PACKAGE FOR THE
COUNTRY TRADE.
COUNTRY MERCHANTS
Can purchase their Goods of us, and
SAVE TIME AND MONEY.
We invite the attention of the ladies to our new
styles of Cloaks and Mantillas.
OUR ENTIRE STOCK
WILL BE SOLD FOR CASH,
AT PRICES TO DEFTY COMPETITION.
The public are invited to visit
OUR NEW STORE.
D. W. INGERSOLL & CO.
12-27
NOW IS THE TIME,
AND AT THE
"The Cheap Cash Store."
IS THE PLACE TO FIND BARGAINS IN
DRY GOODS.
We have a LARGE STOCK purchased before the RISE, and our customers can buy them at LESS than the same Goods are worth in New York.
REMEMBER THE PLACE,
SMITH & TAYLOR'S,
CHEAP CASH STORE, NEXT TO EXPRESS OFFICE, THIRD-ST., ST. PAUL, MIN.
P. S.—Our business has increased so much of late that we are compelled to have more help, and have engaged Mr. L. E. CLARK, well known in the city and country, as equally low rates. Office in French's Block, Third street, St. Paul, Minnesota. myde

SMITH & TAYLOR.

St. Paul, September 29th, 1862. 23-14

REPS! REPS!

We have just received by Express another lot of these
"BEAUTIFUL REPS,"
Which the Ladies admired so much, and are now prepared to show to any who will give us a call.
THE BEST AND FINEST STOCK OF DRESS GOODS
In Minnesota.
We have PLAIN REPS,
FIGURED REPS,
PLAINED REPS,
FRENCH & ENGLISH MERINOES,
Mottled Cloths,
And a great variety of other Dress Goods, which we will be glad to show to all wishing to purchase. Call and see them at **"THE CHEAP CASH STORE,"** next door to the N. W. Express Office, Third street, St. Paul. 12-14
SMITH & TAYLOR.

JUST RECEIVED,

The Prettiest Assortment of
LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S BLMORAL SKIRTS
EVER BROUGHT TO THIS CITY.
Also a new lot of
ALL WOOL REPS,
ALL COLORS,
AND BLACK AND WHITE CHECK
Shawls,
DOUBLE AND SINGLE, AT
Hogan & Camp's.
oil

\$275 FOR A LOT

I will sell a lot of 10 1/2 feet, on Washburn street, for \$275—cash.
HENRY MCENTY,
Dealer in Real Estate.
St. Paul, Oct. 23rd, 1862—46wim

Miscellaneous.

REMOVAL.

HAYDEN, KAY & CO.,
Have removed to
Nos. 45 and 47 Lake St.
Where they are prepared to show CASH BUYERS OF
SADDLERY HARDWARE
AND
Carriage Trimmings.
The largest and best assorted stock to be found in the NORTHWEST, embracing
SPRINGS AND AXLES, HUBS, SPOKES, FELLOWS, &c., &c.
CARRIAGE BODIES AND SEATS, ENAMELED CLOTH, PATENT LEATHER,
Also a large assortment of
Horse Collars and Blankets, Whips and Lashes, Skirting, Bridle, Collar and Harness LEATHER.
All of which will be offered at
Prices that will not be Undersold.
Agents for
Moway's Springs and Axles, CROCKET'S VARIATIONS,
Dole's Hub Boring Machine and Hollow Auger.
H. HAYDEN, W. V. KAY, F. WILSON,
New York. Chicago. Cincinnati, O.
1862. FALL TRADE. 1862.

WEBER, WILLIAMS & YALE,

JOBBERS OF
HATS, CAPS,
Furs, Buffalo Robes,
BUCKSKIN GOODS, &c.,
25 Lake Street, - - - Chicago.
We have now in STORE for FALL TRADE the Largest and best assorted STOCK in our line ever exhibited in this MARKET, especially adapted to the wants of Dealers from all Sections of the North West, and unsurpassed in variety and cheapness by any in the West or East.
MERCHANTS who have heretofore purchased in other MARKETS are especially invited to examine our stock season, and are assured we are fully prepared and determined to sell Goods as cheap as any other house in the West, and as the best class of Houses in any MARKET.
ORDERS
Will receive prompt personal attention.
CASH PAID FOR RAW FURS,
and Prices List furnished by mail.
23-36
WEBER, WILLIAMS & YALE.

FURS, FURS, FURS.

C. J. KOVITZ,
MANUFACTURER OF FINE FURS, OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS AND EVERY STYLE, THIRD ST., CORNER HALL BLOCK, SAINT PAUL, MINN. 12-14

MERCHANTS' DISPATCH

Fast Freight Line,
OWNED AND MANAGED BY
AMERICAN EXPRESS CO.
All overcharges settled by J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co., Agents.
New York office, 411 Murray street,
Boston office, 49 Washington street.
mar25-dly

APPLES! APPLES!

75 barrels choice, just received and for sale low
at
S. K. PUTNAM,
Corner Third and Market streets.

A. F. KNIGHT,

ARCHITECT.
Will furnish designs, Plans, Details, Specifications and Estimates for buildings of every kind, got up in the best style for the reduced price of one per cent on estimated cost, and will if required, superintend the erection of the same, both in the city and country, at equally low rates. Office in French's Block, Third street, St. Paul, Minnesota. myde

TAXEDS.

THE PRESS PRINTING COMPANY
Have now on hand the latest and best form of tax deeds. It is suitable for sale under the several acts of the Legislature, and in conformity with their regulations and is prepared by State authorities.
Price 50 cents per dozen, or \$5 per hundred.

50 BARRELS

—OR—
CARBON OIL.
ALSO A QUANTITY OF
CHICAGO CREAM ALE,
For sale by **J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.**

M. N. KELLOGG,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
TOYS,
Apples, Quinces, Chestnuts,
LEMONS & CONFECTIONERY.
Children's CARS—every variety. Eggs, Lemon Glazer, Boston and Soda Crackers, Traveling School and Book BASKETS; MAPLE SUGAR; Fresh CANDIES from New York—Also
THE BEST CIGARS IN THE CITY.
M. N. KELLOGG.
12-14

JOSEPH LEWIS

Real Estate Agent, Notary Public and Conveyancer. Commissioner of Deeds for the State of New York, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, Ohio and Vermont. Collections made—Fees paid for non residents. House rented.
Office Third street, Irving's Block.
Reference, HON. ALEX. RAMSEY. 12-14

DUNDAS MILLS'

CELEBRATED XX FAMILY FLOUR.
For sale in bulk, or sacks by
E. & H. Y. BELL, near the Washburn House; S. K. Putnam, corner Third and Market Sts.; Beaman and Gordon, corner 3d and Jackson Sts.; J. B. Slinger, corner 7th and Jackson Sts.
Warranted best.
Reference, HON. ALEX. RAMSEY. 12-14

XX FAMILY FLOUR.

offered in 56 sacks. Orders from Hotel and others shall have prompt attention and immediate delivery.
J. S. ARCHIBALD,
mar25

AMES' EXTRA SUGAR CURED

HAMS,
For sale by
S. K. PUTNAM.
12-14

JOHN A. STEES,

UNDERTAKER,
CORNER THIRD & MINNESOTA STREETS, ST. PAUL, MINN.
Sole agent for Metcalfe's Burial Cases and Caskets.
Jan-14

Railroads.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD.

Great Central Route
To New York, New England and the Canadas.
On and after SUNDAY, May 1, 1862, trains will leave the Great Central Union Depot, foot of Lake street, as follows:
7:00 a. m.—(Except Sunday) arrives at Detroit 6:00 p. m., Suspension Bridge at 4:00 a. m., Albany 3:20 p. m., New York 9:00 p. m., Boston 11:30 p. m.
7:30 p. m.—(Except Saturday) arrives at Detroit at 6:00 a. m., Suspension Bridge at 5:15 p. m., Albany 4:00 p. m., New York 10:00 a. m., Boston 12:30 p. m.
Cincinnati trains, via M. C. Railroad, leaves Chicago at 7:00 a. m., Mail Train 7:30 p. m. Post Express, arrives in Chicago at 8:15 a. m. East Express, at 8:15 p. m. Night Mail Train.
The 7:30 p. m. train leaving Chicago runs through to Cincinnati without change of cars or baggage.
RUTLAND'S PATENT VENTILATORS
Are Run on Day Express Trains.
Patent Sleeping Cars on Night Trains.
Baggage Checked Through.
Through tickets for sale in all Principal Railroad Offices in the West, at the General Office, corner Lake and Dearborn streets, (under the Tremont House, Chicago), and at the depot.
R. N. RICH, General Superintendent.
J. W. SMITH, Western Passenger Agent.

THE CITY.

Hon. H. M. Rice left for Washington on the War Eagle yesterday evening.

THE PASTORS of the different churches in the city are invited to be present and assist in the funeral services at the Jackson Street Church, this afternoon.

REV. MR. HAWLEY's tenth Lecture will be given next Sabbath evening in the Plymouth Church. The topic—"The Cup as a Destroyer." All—old and young—are invited. Services at 7 1/2 o'clock.

THE examination of Mr. and Mrs. Long before Esquire Dodge, was concluded yesterday evening. The case will be summed up on Monday morning.

TEAMSTERS WANTED.—The post quartermaster at Fort Snelling wants for fifty teamsters to drive government wagons and take care of mule teams.

WEST ST. PAUL.—For the benefit of our West St. Paul friends, we are requested to give notice that there will be church service in the school-house, this afternoon at 3 o'clock, immediately after the Sabbath school.

I. O. O. F.—The members of St. Paul Lodge, No. 2, will meet at their Hall at 12 m., to-morrow, for the purpose of performing our usual rites at the funeral of our late brother, Benj. S. Terry. The members will appear in full regalia, visiting brothers are invited to join with us. By order of the N. G. J. F. WILLIAMS, Sec.

A FUNERAL SERMON, in memory of Mr. Robert Gibbons, will be preached in Jackson Street Church, this morning at half-past 10 o'clock, by the pastor. The remains of Mr. Gibbons will be interred after the general funeral services this afternoon, together with the other bodies from Birch College.

WILL THE WIVES HOLD?—Major-General Pope has telegraphed the names of the three hundred and twenty-two Indians lately sentenced by the Military Commission at Red Wood and Camp Release. We expect there was a tremendous breaking of wires during the operation.

MASONIC NOTICE.—The members of St. Paul Lodge No. 3, F. A. M., are notified to meet at their lodge room on Sunday, Nov. 9th, at 12 o'clock, for the purpose of attending the funeral of our late brother B. S. Terry. The members of Ancient Landmark Lodge, and sojourning brethren are requested to be present. A prompt attendance is of the utmost importance. G. W. MERRILL, W. M.

We publish a full list of the Major and Brigadier Generals in the service of the United States. This list was made up before the recent appointments of General Rice and Sibley of this State, whose names were for that reason not included.

INFORMAL CLAIMS.—There are many claims before our State Auditing Board for adjustment—some of them presented by our prominent business men—that are informal, and cannot be passed upon under the rules of the board. We are requested to state to such persons that they can call at the Capitol on Monday afternoon and get blanks on which to make out their bills in a proper manner.

MACHINE FOR SAWING STOVE WOOD.—Charles Etheridge, of Hastings, is the agent for Minnesota, of a new machine for sawing stove wood, said to be a great improvement on the old machine going by horse-power. They are capable of cutting from two to three cords per hour, and require only two men to operate them.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.—At the meeting of the Board of Education on Wednesday evening, a primary school was established on Anthony Hill, to be conducted by Mrs. Hazeltine, and continued till the first of April next.

The Board adopted for the use of the Public Schools, the Willson Series of Readers in place of the Sanders, which Mr. Merrill has offered to change for the scholars free of expense up to the 15th of January next.

The following is the report of Public Schools for the month ending October 31, 1862:

WASHINGTON DIVISION.		Number enrolled.	Average attendance.
Primary Department.	48	41	35
First Primary.	35	29	19
Second " "	13	12	10
Third " "	2	2	2
Fourth " "	1	1	1
Total.	102	105	101

ADAMS DIVISION.		Number enrolled.	Average attendance.
Primary Department.	35	29	30
First Primary.	25	20	15
Second " "	10	8	7
Third " "	2	2	2
Fourth " "	1	1	1
Total.	121	100	95

JEFFERSON DIVISION.		Number enrolled.	Average attendance.
Primary Department.	41	35	30
First Primary.	30	25	20
Second " "	11	9	8
Third " "	2	2	2
Fourth " "	1	1	1
Total.	121	100	95

WASHINGTON DIVISION.		Whole number enrolled.	Average attendance.
Primary Department.	48	41	35
First Primary.	35	29	19
Second " "	13	12	10
Third " "	2	2	2
Fourth " "	1	1	1
Total.	102	105	101

JOHN MATTHEWS, Secy.

Twenty-seventh Iowa.—The remaining six companies of the 27th Iowa marched through our streets yesterday afternoon, en route for Cairo. The band was playing, and the boys singing Dixie, and they all looked as though they were glad they were going to Dixie.

SAD ACCIDENT.—Private James Adams, of Capt. Tattersall's company, lately stationed at Fort Ripley, was accidentally shot by a comrade on Tuesday last. It seems the two soldiers were just coming off duty, and were practicing with the bayonet, when one of the guns was discharged, and the contents entered the body of young Adams, who survived the catastrophe but a few hours. His body was brought down here yesterday in charge of Sergeant Robinson, and placed on board the War Eagle, to be sent to his friends at Minnesota. The deceased is represented to have been a young man of much promise.

NEW MUSIC.—"Mother, Oh Sing me to Rest," "Comrades, Touch the Elbow," "Oh, My Little Jersey Girl," and "Oh, My Heart that has Suffered," besides instrumental pieces, are among the new music just received by Munger Brothers.

SMITH & GILMAN will personally attend upon the Commissioners for auditing claims against the State, arising out of the Indian war, at Shakopee on Wednesday next, and subsequently at St. Peter and Mankato.

FUNERAL SERVICES.—The funeral for the remains of B. S. Terry, Robert Gibbons, F. Beniken, John Collidge and Henry Whistler, who fell at the battle of Birch College on the second of September last, will take place to-morrow.

The funeral of F. Beniken will be at the German Lutheran Church at half-past ten o'clock in the morning.

The funeral services over the remains of the other four will take place at the Jackson Street M. E. Church, at 1 o'clock P. M.

The remains of B. S. Terry will be attended to the grave by St. Paul Lodge, No. 3, F. A. M., and St. Paul Lodge, No. 2, I. O. O. F., of which societies the deceased was a member.

The Masons will meet at their Hall at 12 o'clock, and form into procession, and attend by the Great Western Band, will march to the church by way of Third street, when it will be joined by the Odd Fellows as the procession passes their Hall.

After the church service, the procession will be formed in the following order:

1. Great Western Band.
2. St. Paul Lodge No. 3, F. A. M.
3. St. Paul Lodge No. 2, I. O. O. F.
4. Hearse containing the remains of B. S. Terry, followed by the friends of the deceased in carriages.
5. Hearse containing the remains of Robert Gibbons, followed by the friends of the deceased in carriages.
6. Hearse containing the remains of John Collidge, followed by the friends of the deceased in carriages.
7. Hearse containing the remains of Henry Whistler, followed by the friends of the deceased in carriages.

At arriving at Oakland Cemetery, the friends of the various deceased will proceed directly to the graves prepared for their respective occupants.

At the grave of Benj. S. Terry, the Masonic burial service will first be performed, which will be followed by the performance of the burial ceremony of the Odd Fellows.

The societies will then return in procession to their various lodge rooms.

SALESMAN WANTED IMMEDIATELY.—One having had experience in the Retail Trade, and a situation at a large Cash Store. SMITH & TAYLOR, next to N. W. Express Office.

EVERY FARMER

Should Own a Good WOOD MILL.

These machines are calculated for sawing wood from logs of any convenient length, from 10 inches in diameter up to the largest size, into both staves and Railroad Wood, Staves or Shingles. They can be easily moved from place to place, require no two hands to run them—complete themselves are capable of cutting from two to three cords of Stave Wood per hour, and with ordinary care will last a man his life time, and are warranted to be the best.

Many men purchase them for the purpose of saving labor, and find the business profitable. Other two or more men, together, making the expense only a trifle for each.

The saws are imported in single pieces with their backs, and are superior to any saws ever before offered for sale in this country. The price of the machine at this time, with Saw, Bolters and Trucks, all complete, is EIGHTY-FIVE DOLLARS.

Those desiring machines, by writing to me will receive all necessary information in regard to them.

ORDERS SOLICITED.

Machines always on hand, and will be shipped to any place. CHARLES ETHERIDGE, Agent for Minnesota, Hastings, November, 1862. nov-2nd-w

FOR COLD WEATHER.

LADIES' BALMORAL SNOW BOOTS.

Men's Buffalo Shoes.

WOMEN'S BUFFALO SHOES.

CHILDREN'S BALMORALS, warm lined.

Men's Women's Mitts and Children's Cork Soles.

FOR CASH ONLY.

AT

Kilpatrick's.

H. GALLEY.

Manufacturer of

Cane and Wood Seat

CHAIRS.

THE TRADE SUPPLIED.

WARSAW STREET, BET. 5TH & 6TH, ST. PAUL.

MINNESOTA.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF BOOTS AND SHOES.

Must be sold for the benefit of creditors, at the New York Store, Third street, half a block below the Bridge.

Now is the time to get Bargains.

Practical Boot and Shoemaker.

LATE NEWS BY MAIL.

Michigan Election.

From the Chicago Tribune.

DETROIT, Nov. 4.—This city has gone Fusion by 600 or 700; electing five members of the House and two Senators; in the last Senatorial District, Wm. Adair, Democrat, and in the 2d District, Wm. C. Duncan, our mayor, over Henry P. Baldwin, the present Senator.

This is a Republican loss of one Senator and five members. The city is Democratic by five to six hundred majority. This is not favorable. The result is caused by the absence of Republicans in the army, and sore-headed Republicans.

The news from the State is favorable to the election of the whole Republican State ticket by a handsome majority. Beaman, Republican, is undoubtedly elected to Congress in this district.

DETROIT, Nov. 11 P. M.—Scattering returns indicate the election of the whole Republican State ticket, by a majority probably not less than five thousand.

DETROIT, Nov. 4.—Midnight—Later intelligence confirms our previous dispatch, that the whole Republican State ticket has been elected. Blair's majority will be 5,000 at least.

The Legislature will in all probability be Republican, which insures the re-election of Chandler. This will be a bitter pill for traitors.

We hope we have elected all six members of Congress, as we have received only a few returns as yet, I will not trouble you with details. It is enough that the State is safe.

MARSHALL, Mich., Nov. 4.—Stout, Democrat, has forty majority in Jackson and sixty-four in Grass Lake. Granger (Fusion) eighty-four majority in Jackson.

Wisconsin Election.

From the Chicago Tribune.

MADISON, Wis., Nov. 4, 1862.—The 30th regiment went 350 Republican on legislative candidates. Brown, Republican, has ninety-five, Cobb fifty-one, and Hancock 120 majority for Congress.

Madison City went 320 Democratic. Milwaukee, Nov. 4.—The election in this State has been hotly contested by both parties. The city and county of Milwaukee will give Brown, Democrat, 4,700 majority over John F. Potter, Republican. Kenosha county probably 450 for Potter. Seven towns in Walworth county give Potter some 800 majority.

The friends of Brown claim his election without doubt, but Republicans think that the balance of the district and the soldiers' vote may elect Potter.

CLINTON, Wis., Nov. 4.—Town of Darien 222 Republican majority; town of Sharon 223 Republican majority; town of Springfield 39 Republican majority; town of Delavan 85 Republican majority. Howard, Winnebago county, 136 Republican majority.

JANESVILLE, Wis., Nov. 4.—City and town give a Republican majority of 278 for Congress. Walworth county, Wis., seven towns give Potter 1,238 majority. Kenosha, Wis., Nov. 4.—Three towns including the House, give Potter 710, Brown 422. Potter's majority in this county will be 500.

FROM PORT ROYAL.

THE PRIZE STEAMERS ANGLE AND SCOTIA.

Death of Major Gen. Mitchell.

New York, Nov. 4.—The prize steamer Angler, from Port Royal, 1st inst., arrived this evening. She was captured by the gun boat Flag and the bark Restless, while trying to run the blockade of Charleston. Her captain, two engineers and thirteen of the crew were captured, with her. She is loaded with arms and ammunition. The rest of the crew are aboard the steamer Florida which sailed on the 1st for New York.

The prize steamer Scotia is repairing at Hilton Head, and will sail in a few days for New York. She is loaded with powder and ammunition.

Gen. Sherman has issued an order permitting citizens and soldiers to import liquor for their own use; also allowing merchants to obtain monthly supplies.

Marine Disasters.

BUFFALO, Nov. 4.—Among the disasters caused by the recent storm, the following are reported. The schooner Justice Marshall is ashore here, on Barcola and Dunkirk; the crew at lost. The schooner Post Bay is ashore above Dunkirk; the crew saved.

A dispatch from State Line says: "The schooner Bugby, of Buffalo, is ashore here, a total wreck; the crew at lost. Three were washed ashore. The schooner E. C. Williams is also wrecked; part of the crew saved. The captain of the propeller, Springfield, reports seeing the upper works of a propeller off Gravelly Bay this morning. He thinks they belong to the propeller California, but is not certain."

Wisconsin Assembly.

In this city and county, eight democrats viz: Sharpstein, Albert Eviston, Deuster, Portner, Harahan, Beady, Collins, are unquestionably elected. Larkin, democrat, in the Fourth Ward, has 70 majority over West republican. Little doubt however, is entertained that the vote of the soldiers will elect West.

We notice gains of republican assemblymen in Kenosha, and Fond du Lac city. We have no doubt the Senate and Assembly will be dem. rep. in all the appropriate members.

The democracy gain one in the Madison district.—Sentinel.

From St. Paul.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 4, 1862.—Gov. Morton, who is now in Washington, on telegraphs home that he hopes to effect the exchange of Indiana troops paroled at Richmond, and Mumfordsville, Kentucky, within a few days.

Brig. Gen. Sol. Meredith arrived at home in Cambridge yesterday and was publicly received by the citizens.

From Detroit.

DETROIT, Nov. 4.—Major Gen. Richardson, of Michigan, died at 7:30 P. M. last night, at Boonsboro, Md.

Monetary & Commercial.

Monetary.

CURRENCY AND EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS. BY THOMPSON'S BANKERS AND DEALERS IN EXCHANGE, LAND WARRANTS, ETC. ST. PAUL, November 7, 1862.

New York, 100 per cent. New England, 100 per cent. Philadelphia, 100 per cent. Boston, 100 per cent. New Jersey, 100 per cent. Indiana, 100 per cent. Wisconsin, 100 per cent. Ramsey Co. endorsed scrip, Wisconsin, 100 per cent. United States 6 per cent, two years notes, 100 per cent. Darling & Scheller's endorsed scrip, 100 per cent.

Bankable Funds, 100 per cent. American Gold, 100 per cent. 15 per cent. discount, 100 per cent. 10 per cent. discount, 100 per cent. 5 per cent. discount, 100 per cent. State and United States Coupons paid at our counter.

Commercial.

Milwaukee Market.

The wheat market opened flatly to-day, and during the early part of the day a narrow market. Late last night some 12,000 lbs. changed hands at 80c for No. 1, 1st inst. The first offer of this morning was 80c for No. 2, and 80c for No. 3, and 80c for No. 4, and 80c for No. 5, and 80c for No. 6, and 80c for No. 7, and 80c for No. 8, and 80c for No. 9, and 80c for No. 10, and 80c for No. 11, and 80c for No. 12, and 80c for No. 13, and 80c for No. 14, and 80c for No. 15, and 80c for No. 16, and 80c for No. 17, and 80c for No. 18, and 80c for No. 19, and 80c for No. 20, and 80c for No. 21, and 80c for No. 22, and 80c for No. 23, and 80c for No. 24, and 80c for No. 25, and 80c for No. 26, and 80c for No. 27, and 80c for No. 28, and 80c for No. 29, and 80c for No. 30, and 80c for No. 31, and 80c for No. 32, and 80c for No. 33, and 80c for No. 34, and 80c for No. 35, and 80c for No. 36, and 80c for No. 37, and 80c for No. 38, and 80c for No. 39, and 80c for No. 40, and 80c for No. 41, and 80c for No. 42, and 80c for No. 43, and 80c for No. 44, and 80c for No. 45, and 80c for No. 46, and 80c for No. 47, and 80c for No. 48, and 80c for No. 49, and 80c for No. 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